Gold opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed at 1 0¾

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in New York at 11 9 16; in Liverpool at 6¾.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, colder, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, variable winds mostly northerly, and stationary or higher pressure.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., July 22, 18 8.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum.	Direction of Wind	Weather.
7 a m	28 875	81°	60	N. W.	Clear.
2 p.m.	28 793	91°	22	N. W.	Fair.
9 p.m.	28.788	80°	52	N. W.	Clear.
Means.	28 81-	84°	45		Clear.

Maximum temperature, 97°
Minimum temperature, 77°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 158°
On 21st, max mum heat 98°; mean 86°.
Rainfall, 0.00 inches.

R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

A Meeting in Meriwether County.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LAGRANGE, GA., July 21, 1878.

At the Greenville meeting, held on Saturday, the 20th inst., Messrs. Smith, Tuggle, Harris and Parsons were present. The meeting was all that could be wished for by the friends of Henry R. Harris. It demonstrated that the people of Meriwether are nearly, if not quite, unanimous for his return to congress.

The discussion showed that whilst he goes directly to the people without combination with any, he is more than a match for any of the candidates in debate.

Mr. Persons said whilst he was hunting for votes for congress, he was satisfied that Meriwether was not the place to find them. R.

Another Account.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

FAIRBURN, GA., July 22.—Tuggle had a fine meeting in Meriwether Saturday. Harris, Persons and Smith also spoke. Tuggle offered to submit to the voters of Meriwether whether he or Harris should run. It was not accepted, but a mass meeting was called. He criticised Harris's votes to relieve Ward for stealing $600 at West Point, and Johnson, of Columbus, for his clerk stealing $12,000 taxes at Savannah, both radicals; also his vote taxing rice.

Harris has not announced himself a candidate subject to the action of the convention, but says he will submit to a fair expression of the popular will, unmanipulated, etc.

Many of the best citizens of Meriwether says that while he has made a splendid representative, he has been there long enough. C.

THE COOLING BREEZE.

General Storms Throughout the North.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., July 22.—A terrific thunderstorm occurred this morning at Plattsburg, N. Y. It was the most violent known for years. Several houses were struck by lightning.

BECOMING DANGEROUS.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 22.—To-day this town was visited by the severest rain and thunderstorm ever known. The spire of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, the tallest in the place, blew over and fell across the roof of a house opposite, crushing through to the first floor. No one hurt. Two brick houses were unroofed by the wind. Hundreds of shade and fruit trees were blown down, and considerable other damage done. The church steeple blew over just after services, and while the congregation were waiting for the shower to stop.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

CONCORD, July 22.—During the heavy storm this morning the Shattuck house, or main school building of St. Paul's school, was struck by lightning and burned down.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., July 22.—During the thunder shower this afternoon the house of John Fiens was struck by lighting. Mrs. Julia McPhee and Mrs. Geo, Byers were instantly killed. Five other houses were struck.

THE COMMERCIAL PROSPECT.

A General Improvement Looked for

LONDON, July 22.—The Times' financial article says that active preparations are apparent for a favorable change in commercial affairs which is expected in consequence of the settlement of the eastern question. Although there is as yet no marked change for the better, in manufacturing districts more hopeful feelings prevail. The reports from various centres of iron industry are

DECIDEDLY MORE ENCOURAGING,

especially from Sheffield, from where the most gloomy accounts have of late proceeded. More work is said to be going forward also in South Wales than during the last month. Business in cotton in Liverpool has been large during the last few days, with a rise in almost every description of business. Add to these favorable circumstances the fact that the harvest prospects have improved materially with the fine forcing weather, and we have a brighter future already for commerce than could have been hoped for a couple of weeks since.

TO THE NORTH POLE.

Another Vessel Fitted Up by Mr. Bennett.

NEW YORK, July 22.—From a communication received at the navy department it appears that Mr. James Gordon Bennett contemplates a double expedition to the north pole, one by way of Behring's straits and the other via Spitzbergen. He proposes to fit up the yacht Dauntless for the expedition by Spitzbergen. Jeannette, now on her way to San Francisco, will pass through Behring's straits early next year. Mr. Bennett wishes the navy department to furnish the Dauntless with a crew, officers and provisions. He will otherwise put the ship in good condition for the voyage.

General Sheridan.

DEADWOOD, July 22,—General Sheridan has arrived at Crook City, and will go out to General Bradley's headquarters, on the Little Missouri river, 65 miles from this place, to-morrow, escorted by Captain Heurie's company, of the third cavalry. It is report that General Sheridan will select a location for a permanent military post in the Black Hills before returning. In the Bear Paw mountains, the gold excitement is carrying many gold seekers from Deadwood.

He Will Stick.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 14, VIA HAVANA, July 22.—The rumor that Zumacova, Mexican Minister at Washington, has resigned is officially contradicted. The government approves of his policy.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Yellow fever this season is very fatal in Vera Cruz and Yucatan.

The Oar in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—The Times says $1,000 has been deposited in the hands of Joe Walker as an earnest for O'Donnell, of the Hope club, to row a single scull match with Crotly, of the Galveston boat club. It is understood that Judge M. Tyree, of Texas, will cover this thousand and add thereto fifteen hundred more.

Instantly Killed.

MONTGOMERY, July 22.—A. H. Curtis, a prominent colored politician, was thrown from a buggy at Marion last night and instantly killed. He was state senator and aspirant for congress in Shelley's district.

Resting their Weary Limbs.

COLUMBUS, O., July 22.—President Hayes and Attorney General Devens spent the day quietly here, resting from their journey. They leave for Newark to-morrow to attend the soldiers and sailors' re-union. Preparations are being made for a grand display reception to the president in the evening.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1878. NO 82

GLADSTONE'S SOUR GRAPES.

THE SCIZZLES STATESMAN DISMAYED WITH THE TREATY.

He Calls for an Appeal to the People—Thinks the Treaty an Insane Document—Trouble for Austria in Bosnia.

LONDON, July 22.—At the anniversary of the establishment of the Liberal association of Bermondsey street, London, Saturday night, Mr. Gladstone made a long speech in which he begged to decline resuming the leadership of the liberal party. He powerfully

ATTACKED THE MANNER

in which the people had lately been governed. No despotic government in Europe would have dared to do what this cabinet has done, accepting such responsibilities unknown to the people. He criticised the treaty of Berlin, whereby England consented to replace under the despotic rule of Russia, Bessarabia, which belonged to free Roumania. Russia retains her claim to a heavy indemnity which she can always make

A PRETEXT FOR WAR.

At the same time the treaty destroys the integrity and independence of Turkey. With regard to the convention with Turkey, only one epithet is possible, namely,

AN INSANE COVENANT.

None of the great English statesmen of the last forty years would have signed it. It is to our shame, a convention of absurdity and duplicity. It is odious to every valuable feeling of the country and has alienated the friendship of all foreign powers. England has sold Bessarabia to Russia, the brave Montenegrins are conquests to Austria's jealousy and selfishness; the Greeks to Turkey, and lastly Turkey herself to England. Mr. Gladstone concluded by hoping the ministry would shortly be judged by an appeal to the country.

RIGHT HON. W. E. FORSTER,

presiding at the Cobden club dinner, madea speech on the eastern questioe, taking the same general ground against the government's policy as Mr. Gladstone. He said that he and other liberals had hesitated to challenge the government while negotiations were pending lest a strong opposition might encourage Russia in her warlike attitude, or a weak one encourage our own rulers, but he declared the liberal leaders

ARE NOW AGREED.

They will make their protest and take a decision regardless of their weakness or strength. They will give the country an opportunity by a long debate and a thorough ventilation of the subject to maturely consider whether or not it approves of the government's acts.

TROUBLE FOR AUSTRIA.

The latest news from Bosnia is unsatisfactory. It is feared the orthodox Slavs and Mussulmen will forcibly resist the Austrians, and the Turkish authorities encourage the demonstrations against the occupation. The negotiations at Vienna do not progress. In any case it is thought the bands of semi-brigands in the Bosnia hills will harrass the Austrians is whether an organized resistance made or not. With these possibilities in view the Austrian preparations are very elaborate, as the slightest check might have disastrous moral consequences.

ANOTHER CHANGE IN TURKEY.

Unconfirmed reports are circulating here that Musurus Pasha, Turkish ambassador at London, is to be appointed minister of foreign affairs in the Turkish cabinet.

(NOTE—Musurus Pasha is strongly English in his predilections, and is a Christian.)

THE GREEK CHAMBERS.

The Greek chambers will meet on the 8th of August.

A Reuter's Constantinople dispatch says that there is reason to believe that a pacific settlement will be effected with Greece.

THE RHODOPE COMMISSION.

The international commission to inquire into the Rhodope insurrection started for that district yesterday via Adrianople.

BETTER THAN GRANT DID.

An ukase has been published abolishing the state of siege and revoking the extraordinary powers vested in the military authorities during the war in Servia. Much dissatisfaction with Russia is expressed by the Servians. They accuse Russia of abandoning her allies.

THE SAROS MISTAKE.

Mr. Layard, British ambassador at Constantinople, has received information that when the Russian Circassians fired upon the English man of war boat, near the gult of Saros, there was no officer near them; also, that the arrested English sailors were released as soon as bought before an officer.

CRUSHING THE GREEKS.

The porte has decided not to send reinforcements to Epirus and Thessoly.

USELESS TROUBLE.

The skuptschina is drawing up a protest addressed to Europe, setting forth Servia's claims to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

THE CRY FOR ANNEXATION.

A special from Rome says four thousand people were present at the annexation meeting there yesterday, and in the evening a demonstration was made before the Austrian embassy.

Garibuldi telegraphed to the meeting: "Enslaved people have the right to revolt. Men of Trieste, take to the mountains."

The Austrian ministerial journals warn Italythat it is dangerous to play with fire.

NO OPPOSITION.

A Vienna dispatch says: Count Zichy, the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople, through direct communications elicited from porte, says that even if the present negotiations should fall through, Austrians will not be actually opposed in Bosnia.

COMMENT ON THE OPPOSITION.

The Times, commenting on Marquis Hartington's resolution, says the liberals cannot be blind to the fact that with the exception of a small but noisy faction which clamored for war, and brought Turkey to the brink of ruin by the folly of its counsels, a great mass of people are prepared to give sufficient, if not enthusiastic assent, to the decrees of the Berlin congress. If rashly encountered, the government might be tempted to take advantage of that popular favor, and by a dissolution the parliament would increase the strength of the majority.

The Times, in a second article, sharply criticises Gladstone for assuming the right to arrange a liberal campaign, which is the business of the party leaders, and Mr. Gladstone says he is not one of these. "If," says the Times, "he was bent on completing the ruin of his party he could scarcely attain that purpose better than by driving them into the contest for which they are at present unprepared." Referring to Gladstone's personal authority in the country the Times says: The shaken confidence of an entire nation is not to be restored in an instant, nor can it be changed back by the most brilliant declamatory effects.

THE DATE SET.

In the house of commons to day Sir Stafford Northcote named the 29 h instant for the discussion of Lord Hartington's resolution. Hon. Randle Edward Plunkett, conservative member for west Gloucestershire, will move an amendment to the resolution expressing confidence in the ministers.

RUMORS IN GENERAL.

The London Correspondence, provincial journal, continues to be filled with gossip about an early dissolution of parliament, to which is now added the rumor that Beaconsfield intends to retire, Salisbury to succeed to the premiership. The predictions of the dissolution of parliament and the retirement of Beaconsfield are probably without the least foundation, though the Times in its second editorial article evidently intended to warn liberals not to push government too hotly lest they should take an opportunity to dissolve parliament. Gladstone seems to wish government to dissolve parliament and thinks it is their duty to do so.

IN CYPRUS.

Sir Garnet Wolsley has arrived at Larnaca, Cyprus.

ONLY AN OLD GARTER!

The queen has conferred the order of the Garter on Beaconsfield. The investiture took place at Osborne this morning.

HAIL COLOMBIA!

Taking a Lesson from the Great Policy of the United States.

HAVANA, July 22.—Panama advices of July 13 state that a movement likely to effect changes in the government of this state has been inaugurated. In several instances lately parties wishing to

OVERTURN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

have employed for that purpose national forces, or the Colombian guard, as they are called. To such an extent has this been the case that in some of the states the arrival of a battalion of national forces is looked upon as the

FORERUNNER OF A REVOLUTION.

In the state of Panama the soldiers employed lately are, or have been, state troops, raised and officered by citizens of the state, although a national appropriation has been made for their support, and a very strong objection exists to any portion of the Colombian guard being quartered on the isthmus. The government has sent down a full complement of officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, and has

FORMALLY TAKEN POSSESSION

of the troops here as a part of the national troops, as the money for their support comes from the federal treasury. The federal government claims the right to officer them as they please, and to formally incorporate them into regular forces. The state has thus lost the control of the militia, as the troops were called. The step is regarded with disfavor here, the retiring officer being particularly hostile. It is freely reported that the present state government has

LOST FAVOR AT BOGOTA,

and this is the first public act toward overthrowing it. The state government has put arms in the hands of the mercenaries outside of the city, and will make a fight, if it comes to the last resort, to maintain their authority.

Commercial and political relations have been re-established between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

THE TEXAS CONVENTION.

Still Without a Nominee.

GALVESTON, July 22.—The News says, after the 13th ballot Throckmorton's name was withdrawn and Lang again nominated amid the wildest confusion, hisses and threats. Lang was withdrawn on the 15th ballot, when Judge Divine was nominated.

Sixteenth ballot Hubbard 856, Divine 644.

The News' special from Austin says, the 18th ballot yesterday stood, Hubbard, 907; Divine, 594. Necessary to a choice 1,002.

Nineteenth ballot Hubbard, 890; Divine, 613.

Adjourned.

For the Long Term.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A special from Petersburg, Va., says: Hugh Sykes was yesterday convicted in the hustings court of this city of the murder of Richard T. Green in June last, and sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary. As he has already served a term in the penitentiary, the law of the state adds five years to the sentence, making the term 23 years.

A Town Burnt.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—A dispatch from Ashland, Ky., says: "A boat brings the news that the town of Cottlesburg is nearly all burned up. All the hotels and business houses are in the squares destroyed. The fire is now burning, and it is thought six squares will be burned before it is extinguished. About five squares have been burned to the ground up to the present time.

The First Bale.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—The first bale of this season's cotton arrived here yesterday from Schulenburg, Fayette county Texas, consigned to the St. Louis cotton exchange. It was graded strict low middling, and sold at action for thirty-one cents per pound. It will be taken to New York and sent thence to Liverpool.

Railroad Strategy.

LONDON, July 22.—The Observer in its financial article says: Mr. Hickson, of the Grank Trunk railroad, and Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, are negotiating here to give the Grand Trunk a Chicago connection over Mr. Garrrett's line, in order to counteract Vanderbilt's recent acquisition.

The Jay Cooke Estate.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The creditors of the Jay Cooke estate meet to-morrow, when the final report will be made by Lewis, the trustee. It is understood an additional dividend will be declared on the sum of $300,000 in hand. The trustee has realized nearly $20,000,000 from the claims due the estate.

The German Elections.

BERLIN, July 22.—The approaching election absorbs public attention. The canvass is becoming bitterly personal and acrimonious. Apparently the utmost confidence is felt in ministerial circles that the government will secure a good working majority.

A Chinese Movement.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The steamer Alaska, for Panama took the first of Chinese laborers sent from here under a three years contract to work on a sugar plantation there.

A Toledo Blaze.

TOLEDO, July 22.—A fire at Defiance last night destroyed the Crosby house and several stores. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $28,000.

TROOPLESS LEADERS.

THE LAZARUS OF POLITICS PLEADING FOR CRUMBS FROM THE WHITE HOUSE DIVES.

He will even Eat Crow for an Appropriation—What is Patriotism without a Shekel?—An Alleged Georgian's Plan to get money in His Pocket by Eating Humble Pie.

DOWN WITH THE OLD BOURBONS.

Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

The postmaster general has received a letter from a prominent citizen of Georgia asking him what assurance the government will give to the independent elements in that state of assistance should they nominate a ticket in opposition to the old Bourbons, who are not in sympathy with the people, but are simply utilising them for their own selfish interests. He alludes to the independent element as gaining in numbers, and only needs some recognition from the government to enable it to crystalize into a formidable factor in southern politics. He says that the principles enunciated in the postmaster general's letter embody the true doctrines for the south, being in the interests of the people and not the politicians, and suggest the establishment of a newspaper at some central point in the state as the organ of this progressive political sentiment. The writer complains that the republicans of the south, such as are left of the natives, remind him of the democratic party of Massachusetts in the old days of democratic ascendancy in the national affairs. They were in a hopeless minority, and cared less for carrying the state than for the loaves and fishes which they shared in by virtue of the party successes elsewhere. They held themselves together as a close corporation and admitted no new recruits to the ranks of the party, the leaders being jealous and fearing that they might come in for a rightful share in the federal patronage. So he says the few republican leaders in the south discouraged the independent movement out of fear that they might lose control of the patronage. The president has laid much stress upon that feature of his policy of reconciliation which was to disengage political sentiment from the thraldom of Bourbon autocracy as well as from the control of persons not identified with the southern people, their institutions and industries. Now comes an opportunity to take a hand in nurturing this element by giving the gentlemen who are moving in this matter a chance to show how far their professions are sustained by the people. The feeling expressed in this letter seems to be very general in the south. With ordinary foresight the administration could turn this movement to useful account, especially should the republican party there co-operate.

BOHEMIAN SOFT SAWDER.

Special to the Baltimore Sun, ind.

A gentleman who wants to start a newspaper in that state, but who evidently has not the necessary funds, has written a long letter to the postmaster-general. He says the soft sawder on very thick, and is entirely confident that with the proper aid and recognition from the administration a formidable independent party can be built up in Georgia and other southern states in opposition to the Bourbon element. The most effective way to do this is to sustain the journal which the writer proposes shall be established, and he wants to know what aid the administration will give to the enterprise. The postmaster-general has shown the letter to the president. It is doubtful whether either of them will individually contribute to the projected enterprise of the ingenious Georgia gentleman, but if he manages to get his paper on its legs they may give him a few government advertisements to help break up the Bourbon party in Georgia with its 80,000 negroes.

THE BOURBONS TO BE SHELVED.

Special to the Chicago Times, ind.

The open letter of Postmaster General Key, some time ago, as to the duties of the southern people toward the government and themselves, still continues to call forth responses of approval. A letter recently received by him from a prominent Georgian says that a movement is on foot in Georgia to organize an independent party out of the liberal elements of the democratic organization, and the correspondent inquires what aid or recognition of such a movement might be expected from the administration. Judge K. y's correspondent thinks that with a proper exhibition of political sagacity by the president, a formidable organization could be built up, which, by an alliance with what remains of the republican party, would have a reasonable prospect of carrying some of the southern states, and would make a final disposition of the old Bourbon element, which arrays itself in hostility to every measure of reconciliation between the sections.

APPOINTMENTS AND ADS. WANTED.

Special to New York World, dem.

Postmaster General Key has received a letter from a prominent man in Atlanta, whose name he refuses to make public, on the subject of organizing an independent democratic party in Georgia. The writer says that there is a large element in the state anxious to cut loose from the Bourbon democracy and willing to carry out the aims of the administration in its efforts to give the entire country local self government and to purify the civil branch of the government. One of the ideas which the writer and his colleagues have is to establish a daily newspaper in Atlanta to expound the ideas of the new party. The writer desires to know what aid the administration will give the proposed organization. He does not say what assistance is especially desired, but it may be a few local appointments and some government advertisements for the projected journal.

A REACTION AGAINST "BOURBONISM."

Washington Special to New York Tribune, rep.

The postmaster-general has received a letter from a prominent citizen of Georgia, asking what assurances of assistance the administration will give to the liberals or independent elements in that state if they nominate a ticket in opposition to the old bourbons, who are not in sympathy with the people, but are simply utilising them for their own interests. He alludes to this independent element as gaining in strength, and asserts that it only needs some recognition from the government to enable it to crystalize into a formidable factor in southern politics. The writer suggests the establishment of a newspaper at some central point in the state as the organ of this progressive political sentiment.

TO CARRY "SOME" SOUTHERN STATE.

Chicago Times, ind.

Several patriots in Georgia are anxious to construct an independent party in that state from the liberal elements of the democracy. They are anxious to know how much "recognition"—otherwise offices—the administration will invest in the enterprise. With "a proper exhibition of political sagacity by the president"—in the bestowal of offices—these disinterested persons believe it will be possible to create a "formidable political organization," which might have a chance to carry some of the southern states. Mr. Hayes will doubtless accord the desired "recognition." He has exhibited an amazing facility in giving himself away to all sorts of political confidence operators.

A HIGH MORAL SPECTACLE.

Philadelphia Times, ind.

The postmaster general has received a letter from a prominent citizen of Georgia asking him what assurance the government will give to the independent elements in that state of assistance should they nominate a ticket in opposition to the old Bourbons, who are not in sympathy with the people, but are simply utilising them for their own selfish interests. He alludes to the independent element as gaining in numbers, and only needs some recognition from the government to enable it to crystalize into a formidable factor in southern politics. He says that the principles enunciated in the postmaster general's letter embody the true doctrines for the south, being in the interests of the people and not the politicians, and suggest the establishment of a newspaper at some central point in the state as the organ of this progressive political sentiment. The writer complains that the republicans of the south, such as are left of the natives, remind him of the democratic party of Massachusetts in the old days of democratic ascendancy in the national affairs. They were in a hopeless minority, and cared less for carrying the state than for the loaves and fishes which they shared in by virtue of the party successes elsewhere. They held themselves together as a close corporation and admitted no new recruits to the ranks of the party, the leaders being jealous and fearing that they might come in for a rightful share in the federal patronage. So he says the few republican leaders in the south discouraged the independent movement out of fear that they might lose control of the patronage. The president has laid much stress upon that feature of his policy of reconciliation which was to disengage political sentiment from the thraldom of Bourbon autocracy as well as from the control of persons not identified with the southern people, their institutions and industries. Now comes an opportunity to take a hand in nurturing this element by giving the gentlemen who are moving in this matter a chance to show how far their professions are sustained by the people. The feeling expressed in this letter seems to be very general in the south. With ordinary foresight the administration could turn this movement to useful account, especially should the republican party there co-operate.

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JACKSON'S CADETS.

THE TRIP OF THE BOYS TO RICHMOND AND THE SPRINGS.

Reception in Richmond—Magnificent Hospitality of the Virginians—Parades, Reviews and Banquets—To the Springs—In Camp—Annual Shooting Match and Burlesque Drill—On the Way Home.

Special Correspondence Constitution.

CAMP LEE, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA, July 19, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—It has been my intention to write to you ever since my arrival in Richmond with the Cadets, but so constant have been the parades, banquets, entertainments, &c., that I have not heretofore had the time. And what pen can do justice to the theme? The strong feeling between

GEORGIA AND VIRGINIA,

begotten by the war, is indeed cemented into an emotion which can never die. As the train bearing our gallant soldier boys approached Richmond, I was handed a morning's paper containing the programme for their entertainment, and handsome as it was, its execution was so superb that even then I had no conception of what was to occur.

As is always the case in Virginia, in all matters of courtesy and hospitality, the performance far exceeded the promise. I suppose you have seen the account of the first day's proceedings published in the Richmond Dispatch of the 12th. For fear you have not, I enclose it to you. The Cadets, with heads erect, midst the continuous firing of artillery (Richmond Howitzers, Capt. Wortham),

MARCHED UP MAIN STREET,

headed by a superb band. The buildings were decorated with flags, and the streets lined with citizens. Lieut. E. S. McCandless was in command of the company, Capt. Jackson marching with the field and staff of the First Virginia regiment. This was the first occasion upon which Georgia soldiers had marched over this sacred soil since 1861 and 1865. And those brave men who were then battling for the rights of Virginia and Georgia could not have had more worthy representatives. Cheer after cheer rang out upon the air as the old confederate battle flag wreathed in flowers, coupled with the lovely arms of Georgia, was

UNFURLED TO THE AIR,

which had, in times gone by, been so familiar to them both. Arrived at the armory of the 1st Virginia regiment, the reception speeches were made and received with immense applause. Arms were stacked and the Cadets marched to Zetelle's restaurant, where a superb repast was spread before them. Here an invitation was extended to the entire company to the Mozart musicale, where seats were reserved. From that moment until the young Georgians left dear old Richmond they were under the continual escort of two companies in full uniform. They were not allowed to purchase anything. Everything they wanted was paid for. Two companies were assigned to the duty of looking after them on every day of their stay, and most superbly did they perform this arduous work. If they paraded, here was a full brass band with an escort of two companies. If a member wished to take a claret punch, here were fifty Virginians to administer it properly. If a button was off a coat, here were a dozen friends to have it put on. Two large banquets a day followed, not to mention the innumerable private entertainments. But I would weary you were I to mention all that was done. You must have been present to realize the magnificence of the entertainment. The imagination cannot do it justice. On Sunday night, the time of departure, I believe every soldier in Richmond, with numbers of citizens, were in ranks to escort the guests to the depot. The sight was

MAGNIFICENT IN THE EXTREME.

The train left the depot midst music and cheers. But this is not the end yet of what Richmond will do. I understand that the company is to be captured on its return and feasted again. Looking back on these gala days, Georgia can be proud that Richmond with one voice proclaims in reference to the bearing of the Cadets, that "their behavior here has been unexceptionable. They leave with a splendid record for soldierly bearing and gentlemanly conduct." As day broke on the morning of the 15th, after a delightful ride over the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, I discovered myself in the beautiful valley of Virginia and rapidly approaching the Allegheny mountains. Then, until we reached the White Sulphur, we passed through mountains and valleys which cannot be excelled in the world for grandeur and beauty. Here is the home for the poet. As we whirled through tunnels and over precipices I was never more solemnly impressed with the power of God and the ingenuity of man. At 8:45 a. m. we stopped

AT WHITE SULPHUR,

where we were met by a full band to escort the Cadets into the spring grounds. With soldierly step our young Georgians passed in review before the culture and beauty of the various states of the union and stacked arms in front of the grand entrance to the main hotel. Thence to breakfast. This over, camp was pitched in a lovely grove overlooking the springs, and about two hundred yards from the dining room. This occupied but a few minutes, as the air was delightfully cool, the shade deep and the boys understood what they were at. A guard detail was made, McCandless appointed officer of the day, Holland sergeant of the guard, Evans corporal and the young soldiers made their debut into spring life. Captain Joe Lane Sterne, adjutant of the 1st Virginia, accompanied the Cadets, and is attached temporarily to the company. He acts as adjutant on the dress parade had every evening. He Stephens as a blatant political quack who used his personal appearance to aid him in the work of compromise, which meant the perpetration of slavery, and Mr. Stephens regarded Mr. Sumner as having reopened the sectionist strife healed in 1850, simply to gratify his personal ambition.

Mr. Stephens has never married and has no relatives about him, a white secretary and a black body servant forming his family. He generally takes his meals in his own room, and he is very peculiar in his tastes. Pork he abominates with Jewish zeal, and a new waiter who once brought him a plate of sausage cakes was astonished by his throwing them at him—then, with a laugh at his loss of temper, he produced half a dollar as a peace offering. Notwithstanding this Israelitish aversion to pork, Mr. Stephens is very fond of baked 'coon, and in the winter several darkies in Virginia kept him supplied with the cunning delicacy.

Mr. Stephens, unlike most public men, has a warm, generous heart. He will not only solicit places for strangers who have made a favorable impression on him, but he will "draw his wallet" to relieve anyone in want, "without regard to previous condition or color." Incorruptibly honest, simple in his habits and true to his friends, his chances for re-election to the forty-sixth congress are good.

gun was presented to Cadet Sparks by Cadet Shumate in a very handsome and appropriate speech. The leather medal was presented in a very powerful effort by Cadet Steve Johnston to Lieutenant McCandless.

A BURLESQUE.

On yesterday afternoon, in place of the regular dress parade, the boys had a burlesque in the presence of an immense concourse of people. Maj. Myers, of the Clarke Light Infantry, commanded the battalion. Cadet Towns performed as drum major; Cadet Steve Johnson as adjutant; Cadet Sparks as captain, Sergeant Patterson as lieutenant. It was as amusing a spectacle as was ever presented at these springs. On to-morrow the company will be

REVIEWED BY GOVERNOR MATTHEWS,

of West Virginia, and staff. The band has been placed at its disposal for the occasion. Notwithstanding the number of new members who have gone upon this grand military excursion, the drilling of the Cadets have been everywhere admired, and when six fours were selected in Richmond, their execution of the manual and field movements were received with unbounded applause. But, beyond all this, they have set their mark everywhere

AS SOUTHERN GENTLEMEN.

Their behaviour under the most tempting circumstances which ever surrounded ardent youth has been unexceptionable. The lawn of the springs in the afternoon present a most brilliant appearance. Surrounded by the majestic Alleghanies, clothed with the glories of the setting sun, the velvet grass of this lovely little valley may be seen dotted here by the dressy uniforms of the Cadets, there by groups of the most distinguished gentlemen and ladies of the country, there by bevies of beautiful girls, whilst the gayest of equippages are dashing about the various drives. Lover's leap and lover's walk can repeat many a sweet tale whispered by some loving Cadet. At night the

BALL ROOM

is filled by the Georgia boys, and their gray uniforms add much to its brilliancy. Everybody says the company must remain another week, but the demands of business in Atlanta are imperative, and on Sunday night the never-to-be-forgotten visit of the Cadets to the old White will terminate; a day of festivity in Richmond, and thence to the dearest spot on earth to us all, "Home, sweet Home!"

JUVENAL.

SHERMAN'S DRILLED WITNESSES.

All to Speak their Pieces Before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following correspondence has passed between the attorney of Hon. John Sherman and Hon. William S. Stenger, chairman of the sub-committee to investigate the alleged election frauds in Louisiana:

SHERMAN'S REQUEST.

NEW ORLEANS, June, A. D., 1878.—Hon. W. S. Stenger, and C. S. Blackburn, and T. B. Reed, Sub-Committee of Investigation, Gentlemen: As attorney for Hon. John Sherman, authority to represent him before this sub-committee, I respectfully herewith submit a written request of Mr. Sherman, together with full explanation of its objects and purposes. It is desirable, if this request should be granted, that Mr. Sherman's counsel s could be notified of it as early as possible in order that with the aid of subpœnas from your committee, the attendance of witnesses may be procured as early as possible. Very respectfully, JOHN RAY, Attorney.

IT WILL BE COMPLIED WITH.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—In reply to your communication without date, delivered some days ago, in which, as the attorney of Hon. John Sherman, you submit to the sub-committee of which I am chairman, a written request, first presented by him to Hon. C. N. Potter, chairman of the whole committee at Washington, that certain witnesses, whose names were thereto appended, be summoned to testify on the question of intimidation in the parishes of Red and West Feliciana in the state of Louisiana, I have the honor to say that the same has been considered by the sub-committee, and I am directed to inform you that they are now ready to furnish subpœnas for any or all of the 99 witnesses whose names are appended to the written request of Mr. Sherman, and any other that he or you may desire to have called to testify with reference to the matter of intimidation in the parishes named. I am further directed to say that it is the purpose of this sub-committee to afford the fullest opportunity for the taking of such testimony upon this subject that may be had upon the one side or the other. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. S. STENGER.

THE ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE.

The letter of Mr. Sherman mentioned in Ray's communication has already been printed. The action of the sub-committee is not antagonistic to that of the full committee, because the full committee has never passed on Sherman's request other than to defer it and to refer it to the sub-committee here. The sub-committee, however, acted for itself, it having been recognised by the attorney of Sherman, who in the name of his client demanded action thereon.

TO-DAY'S EVIDENCE.

Chief Clerk Thompson of the custom house, produced a roll of the employees in the custom service, but since Mr. King's appointment he would not swear to to be absolutely correct. The object of calling for the list, Blackburn stated, was to get the name of a particular individual, but he did not think they were any nearer to it than before, unless the list was absolutely correct. Among the several witnesses who testified to-day, was Senator Alsin, who had received two thousand dollars for having the names of several electors omitted from the republican tickets which were furnished to the voters of the parish. Mr. Ray, counsel for Mr. Sherman, informs the committee that it becomes necessary for Mr. Sherman's counsel, in consequence of the delay of the committee in granting the request to examine witnesses concerning intimidation, to adopt a line of investigation, omitting that of intimidation, of which Mr. Sherman's principal counsel at Washington has been advised, so that at present Ray does not wish to depart from that line until he can communicate with Shellabarger.

HUNTON'S TROUBLES

Repudiated by the Convention—His Late Challenge.

ALEXANDRIA, July 22.—At a mass meeting held at Orange court house today to appoint delegates to the congressional convention, a resolution to appoint delegates opposed to Hunton was adopted by a vote of 160 to 129. Hunton's friends seceded and the meeting appointed delegates solid for Neale. The Gazette this evening publishes Alexander's reply to Hunton's last card. He denies he declined to accept the challenge, but he had as much right to fear the Alexandria police as Hunton had those of the district. He accuses Hunton of being a friend of all the district rings and concludes by saying he was never known to be wanted and not found. Hunton is at Orange. Alexander was in the city but a short time.

Changes its Name.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—The Supreme Lodge of the Independent Order of Workingmen changed its name to-day, to the Independent Order of Mutual Aid.

Richardson Burgala leading citizen, died yesterday at Grayson Springs.

A Memphis Small Boy Drowned.

MEMPHIS, July 22.—Tommy McGrath, aged 10, was drowned this evening while bathing in the river.

HORRID TORRID.

THE SUN SUSTAINING HIMSELF AS A SCORCHER.

St. Louis has a Death List of 238—Prof. Tice Predicts more Heat—A Decline in the Mercury.

ST.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement charged for less than ten cents. No discount allowed for contracts for short time.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Those properly classified under the numbers of the following list, once in, will be found by the daily readers, whether it was intended to "hunt" and then it will be valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—By a young man of experience, a situation as Book-keeper or Traveling Salesman. Can give best city references. Address A. G., Constitution office. 357 july23...d1t

WANTED—For a $5,000 purchaser a desirable 8 or 10 room dwelling. Also, for $1,500 or $2,000 a nice Cottage in the 2d or 3d ward. Party will make small cash payment and monthly payments of $40. Joel Hurt, 44 Marietta street. 3-9 july23...d1t

WANTED—Everybody to read my advertisement in this paper and use Carbolic Acid for disinfecting their premises. The cheapest and best. O. A. Smith, 15 Forsyth street. 319 july20...d1w

WANTED—By D. Lindsey & Co., Rome, Ga., one first class Wood Workman and one first class Blacksmith. None but first class need apply 320 July20 ...d2t

PRINTER WANTED—A sober reliable Printer can obtain a permanent situation at living wages, by addressing or applying to John M. Brown, Publisher Walton County Visitor, Social Circle, Georgia. 308 July19...d3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The Calloway House of 12 rooms No. 15 and 17 Broad street, is now being thoroughly renovated and will be for rent to a responsible party August 1st. It contains about $700 worth of furniture that I will sell at a bargain. This house is well located and one of the most desirable in the city. Joel Hurt, 44 Marietta street. 329 July23...d1t

FOR RENT—$12 50 will rent a nice 4-room Cottage, corner of Calhoun and Perse Avenue. Joel Hurt, Real Estate Agent. 329 July23...d1t

FOR RENT—A furnished cottage on Peachtree st. All modern conveniences, six rooms, besides servant's and cook room. Apply to G W Adair. 341 july21...3t

FOR RENT—A nice two room House, well finished, with two fire places. Have fine well in street. Apply at 305 Frazier street. 300 july15...d1w

FOR RENT—A nice Cottage with 7 rooms and double Kitchen, (No. 34 Nelson street.) Inquire next door at No 30. 325 july14...d1f

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock on hand for sale at a great sacrifice and the store for rent. Also, a fine safe for a Dry Goods and Shoe store. Apply to Banks & Cox, 37 Peachtree street. 353 jny23 d1f tues thur sat

FOR SALE—A medium size Herring Safe. Call at Louis' ossalles, 20 Whitehall s reet. 288 july23...d1t

FOR SALE—Poland-China Pigs, thoroughbred, with fashionable pedigree. Also, pure Partridge Cochin Chickens. Address Dr. H. L. Wilson. 320 July21...d1f

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES etc., go to E Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may1...d1f tues fri sun

FOR SALE—The largest and best Cotton Ware House in Atlanta, Georgia, known as the Leyden Ware House, with rock walls and gravel roofs. Frontage on Western and Atlantic Railroad 218 feet with side track and platform; on Barton street 150 feet. The best location in the city for Cotton Commission and Storage business. Apply to L. J. Hill, Cashier Atlanta Savings Bank. 155 july9...d1m tues thur sat

GROCERIES.

LOOK OUT—I have just purchased a fine lot of select Tennessee Beeves, young and very fat. Come to 129 Whitehall, if you wish something extra fine, and tender. I will have this class of beef on hand from this time on, and handled in the nicest style. Come and examine my meat and the cleanliness of my market and you will be thoroughly convinced of what I say. R. Dominick. Sat July 13th, 1878. 281july16...d1w

BETHESDA MINERAL WATERS on draft at 5 cents a glass at Schumann's Pharmacy, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. 180 July18 ...d1m

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual Wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 july3...d1f

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 140 feb6...d3mo

AUCTION SALES.

OLCOTT & CO., sell to-day Walnut Book Case, Wardrobe, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Whatnots, Lounges, Safes, Bureaus, Floor Mats, Hardware, Crockery, Notions, Gents' Watches, &c, &c. 325 July23...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.,

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1878.

AN "independent" paper supported by the Hayes administration! How are you, independents?

REALLY, it appears to be a mighty easy thing to be "a prominent Georgia democrat."

ISN'T it rather late in the day for the political Lazarusses in the south to be seeking soft places in Mr. Hayes's bosom?

UNCLE JOE MEDILL, of the Chicago Tribune, is still sweating over Jeff Davis and secession. Somebody should fan the old man with an ice-pitcher.

WE are gradually getting at the milk in the "independent" cocoanut, and after awhile events will solve the mystery of the hair on the outside.

THE organs have by no means recovered from the fright that Jeff Davis's recent speech gave them. It is a pity they all take it so hard.

SOME of the radical organs are boasting that Senator Simon Bolivar Conover, of Florida, refused bribes. Truly it is a matter for congratulation. An honest carpet-bagger! By all means let the man be caged and labelled. What is the Florida manatee in comparison with such a curiosity as this?

THE fact that Dr. Felton refuses to make arrangements for joint discussion with Judge Lester is really an advantage to the champion of democracy. He has only to go to the doctor's appointments, take a seat on the suburbs of the audience, so to speak, and wait for the boys to hit him on the platform. Dr. Felton will learn before the campaign is over that George Lester never loosens his grip.

THE CONSTITUTION as a paper will welcome the new administration organ of Mr. Key's independent party. Let it come—the sooner the better. The only way that the independents have gained any strength at all has been by professing to be the very best and strictest of democrats. When they have an organ supported by and supporting the administration, they can scarcely claim to be democrats. Their democratic masks will drop off and their hypocrisy stand completely exposed. They cannot then deceive even the most gullible Georgian. By all means let us have the new paper.

"WE feel authorized to say" that Mr. Hayes will gladly fling a few chunks of patronage to an "independent" organ started for the purpose of breaking up the democracy of Georgia. Mr. Hayes and Postmaster General Key have lain awake many long nights endeavoring to solve the southern democratic problem. It can be solved by as small a thing as supporting a paper that has for its avowed purpose the breaking down of the democratic party of Georgia, even the economical John Sherman, the wily Evarts, and the profane Uncle Richard Thompson can be prevailed upon to contribute to the support of the new organ. As the "independent" party is the foundling of republicanism, so the projected paper will be the foundling of the republican administration.

WE do not believe that the editor of the Griffin Sun would willingly misrepresent us, and therefore when he says that "THE CONSTITUTION refuses to mention Mr. Willingham's newspaper as the Free Press, but refers to it as 'a Felton organ,'" we are compelled to conclude that he does not read after us as carefully as we had hoped. Otherwise he would have known that we have frequently alluded to Mr. Willingham's Free Press by name. Moreover, having only seen the first number as late as Saturday, we have had no occasion as yet to allude to it as a Felton organ—though that it is a Felton organ, and a very lively one, the editor of the Sun will no doubt himself admit. In endeavoring in our humble way to promote the cause of democracy in the seventh district, we shall confine ourselves strictly to the questions at issue, leaving personalities and slurs to those who have no better argument.

BENJAMIN AND HIS FRIENDS.

Ben Butler has need to gnash his teeth. The mournful intelligence comes that his brother-in-law, an extra-loyal patriot, who has heretofore been drawing a salary as postmaster at New Orleans, has been removed. Republican administrations are ungrateful. Only the other day, Butler publicly announced that the only worldly interest he had in the Potter investigation was to show that Packard was the rightfully elected governor of Louisiana. Could this fact be established, it would show beyond a doubt that Mr. Hayes's title is also perfect. In the face of this patriotic attempt on the part of Massachusetts's noble son, the administration flies in the face of its own obligations. "My dear Pitkin" has been removed, Simmons, of Boston, has walked the plank, and now Parker's official head drops suddenly and unostentatiously into Mr. Key's waste-basket. This is too much for human nature, especially the sort of human nature that lends piquancy to the idio syncracies of Benjamin B. He will probably hereafter devote his labors on the Potter committee to another branch of the investigation.

A NUT FOR NOYES.

It will be remembered that when Noyes was before the Potter committee he swore positively that he had never been closeted with Stearns and the republican members of the returning board of Florida. This denial was made in rebuttal of a statement made by Judge William Archer Cocke. We referred the other day to Judge Cocke's letter in which he stated that he was ready to go before the committee and prove that Noyes had lied. Mr. Rippey has already sustained Judge Cocke's statement, and now the editor of the Albany Advertiser, who was stationed in Tallahassee during the count as a newspaper correspondent, comes forward with his testimony, which is that of an eye-witness. Mr. McIntosh, the editor alluded to, called upon Judge Cocke at the state house one morning for the purpose of obtaining a ticket of admission to the deliberations of the returning board. He found the judge pacing the floor in front of the office of McLin, the secretary of state. In response to an inquiry, Judge Cocke told Mr. McIntosh that McLin and Cowgill had locked him out. He appeared to be much excited. Shortly afterwards, while the judge and the newspaper correspondent were talking in the hall, McLin's door opened and Noyes and Stearns came walking out together. Now this is the testimony of an eye-witness—a gentleman who was compelled by the duties of his profession to know Noyes at least by sight. But as we have said before, in a question of veracity between Judge Cocke and Index Noyes, the unsupported affirmation of the former would outweigh all the affidavits that Noyes could make, even if he were to make them by contract, a dozen at a time.

DR. FELTON AND JUDGE LESTER.

We received yesterday a friendly letter from a friend of Dr. Felton written from the seventh district, in which the writer requested us to "tone down" on Dr. Felton, giving as a reason that he was sure to be re-elected. We simply call attention to this fact to set our friend right in this matter. We have made no personal attacks on Dr. Felton. We have stated more than once that his record in congress was good. Personally we think him a worthy man; but we think he made a great mistake in making the attack on Judge Lester's character in his Cartersville speech. When an attack is made on a man that is unjustifiable, it always recoils. Dr. Felton knows in his heart to-day that Judge Lester is as good a man as he is. He is just as well satisfied as the friends of Judge Lester that the charges he made in his Cartersville speech did Judge Lester more good than harm. He failed to repeat them at Dalton a few days after.

"But," says our friend, "you publish sensational reports." We can assure him that we have before us at this time, and have had during the canvass, sensational reports about Dr. Felton—reports that entered even his family circle—which we have not published, because we do not consider it proper. If he means by "sensational reports" the reports we have made of the discussions between Dr. Felton and Judge Lester, we are perfectly willing to leave this to those who heard the speeches. We reported what was said and done. It may not be satisfactory to Dr. Felton and his friends. We cannot help that. It was the result of the discussion, not of our reports. In proof of this it is only necessary to remind our friend that Dr. Felton has declined to meet Judge Lester any more. Now if he puts the refusal to meet Judge Lester on the ground that our reports are incorrect, we will "tone down" and make no more reports of their joint discussion. Judge Lester was a gallant soldier during the war; he has always been an honorable, high-minded man. When he is charged with being a thief, a lobbyist, a renegade and scoundrel, the friends of Dr. Felton need not be surprised if he and all his friends do all in their power to have his character vindicated by the people in their verdict in November. We have no doubt about this verdict. It might have been doubtful if the character of Judge Lester had not been forced into the campaign. He is personally as well known in the district as Dr. Felton, and we have no doubt that as many men have been surprised and mortified at what has been said about him as would be if the same evil things had been spoken about Dr. Felton.

It has become necessary not only to vindicate the party, but to vindicate the choice of the party, and we have received a large number of letters from the seventh district from men who have supported Dr. Felton heretofore, who give their sole reason for their change now to Judge Lester to be that they know him to be a pure man and intend to vindicate him if it is in their power. We have no desire to see Dr. Felton and his friends "tone down." Let them tone up if they want to. Let them denounce Judge Lester in as strong language as they please. We are willing to leave it to the people of the seventh district to say whether they are correct or not.

RESUMPTION.

Although the attorney general has delivered no formal opinion as to the power of the secretary of the treasury over the resumption of specie payments, yet it is understood that he holds that resumption cannot legally be attempted before January 1, 1879, and it is also understood that Secretary Sherman will act in accordance with this opinion of the chief law-officer of the government. There will therefore be no formal announcement of resumption before the date fixed by the resumption act, and no payment of coin for greenbacks at the treasury before that time. But Secretary Sherman has set his heart on resumption, and it is asserted that he will take several steps for the purpose of securing a practical equivalency of value as between gold and greenbacks. The popular idea of resumption has always been an extinguishment of the premium on gold, and if Secretary Sherman can accomplish that much, he will doubtless claim the honor of having instituted specie payments.

His new plan is said to consist in an indiscriminate peyment at an early day of the current expenditures of the government in silver, gold and greenbacks. Instructions, it is said, have already been sent to the sub-treasuries to pay out the silver dollars in exchange for $1 and $2 greenbacks and national bank notes, and to introduce them into general circulation by using them in payment of small sums instead of paying out notes. The next step will be to pay out the small gold coins—probably the $1, $2 50, and $5 pieces—in many cases of coin disbursements, (such as redemption of coupons held at home.) This will open the road to the circulation of these small gold coins, particularly as there is a good deal of complaint in business circles of an insufficiency of the $1 and $2 notes. The gold coins will be hoarded at first, as the new silver coins were a year ago, but after a short time they will get into circulation, together with a good part of the private hoard that is known to exist. As the present premium on a $5 coin transaction is only two cents, it is certain that no one will look for a broker's office to get the difference. No broker would pay the difference, and it is therefore safe to assume that the small gold coins would come into general circulation. If so, the result would be an inflation of the currency, and a sensible relief to all classes of business men.

At any rate, as we before said, the experiment would be a harmless one. If Mr. Sherman would at the same time receive greenbacks in payment of duties, the experiment would certainly lead to an extinguishment of the gold premium; for in that case no one would want gold. If paid out in the interior, there would then be no inducement to ship it to the ports. It is not wanted for export, for the balance of trade is heavily in our favor. Instead of sending gold to Europe, Europe will probably send gold to us and our mines are annually increasing by many millions the stock in the country. If therefore the secretary is ambitious to remove the premium on gold before formal resumption can be announced, before congress is assembled, let him do what congress should have enacted—receive greenbacks for customs in conjunction with payments of coin for ordinary expenses.

MR. KEY'S "PROMINENT GEORGIAN."

In another column may be found a variety of Washington specials, setting forth one branch of the plot which the independents are conducting with a view to destroy the influence of the democratic party in the south, and particularly in Georgia. They want Bill Evarts and all the other boys, including the late governor of Ohio, to take a hand in Georgia politics. They propose to crush out what they are pleased to call the Bourbon democracy, by starting a paper "at some central point" in this state, and in order to start the paper they want no little amount of "recognition," which is a comprehensive word. It is understood to include not only government advertising, and control of local government patronage, but also perhaps a heavy draft on the fund that the Gorgeous Gorham and Little Hale have wrung from the minor government officials. Mr. Key's "prominent Georgian" considers Georgia missionary ground of peculiar advantage, and he therefore invites the administration to come in and occupy it.

This is a noble scheme. The name of Mr. Key's correspondent is as well known here as it would have been if the postmaster general had not withheld it from the newspaper correspondents. He is "prominent" enough, but he is only known as a democrat in Washington and other distant and benighted cities. Here in Georgia it is well known that he has been intriguing against the democracy ever since they failed to promote his political ambitions. They dropped him and he dropped them. It was a mutual and satisfactory arrangement.

But still the P. G.—not the P. M. G.—is a legitimate and proper exponent of independentism. The latter leads to the republican camp as surely as the needle turns to the pole. When a man deliberately turns from the democratic party, trying by every means within his reach to disrupt it, to crush it, he gravitates naturally and inevitably to the only other great party of the country, because the latter is the sole instrument by which the democratic party can be materially crippled. A third party is a burlesque this side of 1880, as every intelligent man knows, and any splitting off in the south from the democratic party is a republican movement, just as any splitting off from the republican party in the northern states is practically a democratic movement. No matter what the pretence may be at the outset, any such movement at the outcome swells one camp or the other of the two great parties of the country. Our readers will bear us witness that we long ago predicted that any independent movement in Georgia would be but a republican movement in disguise. What better evidence of this fact is needed than the story that we present this morning of the intrigues at Washington?

THE PLOT AND PURPOSES OF THE INDEPENDENTS.

In connection with the rumors of an independent organ which we have presented and commented on elsewhere, it is curious to note the sudden interest which the republican journals in all parts of the country are manifesting in the so-called independent movement in Georgia. The comments of these journals are full of significance. They are simultaneous; they are all written with the same intent, and their general drift is the same. Read in the light of the extracts in regard to the letter of a "prominent Georgia democrat" to the postmaster general, they are suggestive of something more than appears immediately upon the surface. To our mind they indicate that if the leaders of the movement in Georgia have not been in direct communication with the republican leaders, there is at least a mutual understanding between the Georgia independents and certain members of Mr. Hayes's cabinet, and that the ultimate result will be an attempt to establish a sort of emasculated republican party in Georgia we have not the slightest doubt. This is what the open letter of Mr. Key meant and this is what the confidential letter of the "prominent Georgia democrat" means; and the two together place the attitude of the so-called independents in Georgia in their proper light before the voters of the state. They outline clearly and unmistakably the result that is to be expected from the success of the "independent" movement. The republicans are in full sympathy with the movement because they know that it affords them the only means of breaking up the solid south, and they look to Georgia because they feel reasonably sure that success in this state means success in the other southern states. It is the old story of the Trojan horse over again—only, in this instance the designing men who are heading the movement have hung out a placard setting forth their plot in all its details.

The New York Times, the leading republican journal of the country, and by far the most sagacious of the organs, has devoted a good deal of its space lately to nursing independentism in Georgia. A recent issue of the Times contains a long letter from Augusta detailing the political situation in Georgia so far as it is affected by the independent movement, and going into a history of its growth—if it can be said to have had any growth since the success of Dr. Felton in the seventh district. The Times accompanies the letter of its correspondent with a lengthy editorial which is mainly devoted to wholesale abuse of the organized democracy and expressions of sympathy for the struggling independents. The disinterested attitude of the Times is exceedingly touching, to say nothing of its suggestiveness. It shows to what independentism inevitably leads, whatever may be the aim of those who are now engaged in fostering the movement in Georgia. We have heretofore given the independent leaders in this state the benefit of a charitable interpretation of their motives, attributing their attempts to disorganise the democracy merely to eccentric and misguided ambition; but the letter to Postmaster General Key from a so-called "prominent Georgia democrat," puts a new phase upon the matter. It is the most unlikely thing in the world that this letter was written without the knowledge of all who are prominently identified with the independent movement. We have been aware for some time that the disorganizers contemplate the establishment of an organ, but that the project would take its present shape—that a republican administration would be so confidently appealed to for patronage and support—we never for a moment dreamed.

By means of this letter the whole plot becomes apparent at once, and we are authoritatively given to understand what independentism means and the methods by which its leaders hope to achieve success.

The correspondent of the New York Times, to whose letter we have already alluded, somewhat dolefully asserts that but for a misunderstanding among the republicans of the ninth district whereby one of their number became a candidate, Mr. Emory Speer would have defeated Bell for congress at the last election. It may be stated, however, that the republicans do not propose to make a similar mistake in the present campaign. They have already been instructed by circular and otherwise that they are expected to give their support to the independent candidates. This attempt to divide the democratic party of Georgia and of the south is one of the strong points of Mr. Hayes's weak administration. This was the excuse he made to his party when called upon to explain and defend his southern policy, and to this end he has been very energy. The solid south is dangerous to the republican organization, and therefore it must be broken up. The democratic majority of eighty thousand in Georgia is dangerous, and therefore it must be reduced. Hence the tender cooings of such sagacious organs as the Times, and its savage attacks upon the democratic organization, while hugging to petting and caressing the republican foundling known as independentism. Hence the letter of the "prominent Georgia democrat," so-called, who, less cautious than his confederates, goes directly to the core of the matter and begs the patronage and support of a republican administration in order that the plot against the political peace and safety of the state may be made successful. It is all made very clear now. No intelligent democrat—no patriotic citizen can make a mistake in regard to this matter. The intention of the independents is not to be misunderstood. The aims of independentism are not to be mistaken. The name is to be used as a snare for unwary voters, while the new party, if successful, under the fostering care of the Hayes administration and the efforts of a few whose greed for office will lead them to any point of the political compass, will emerge, in a revised, corrected and modified shape, the very essence of that republicanism that has brought ruin to the south and all manner of calamities to the country.

We marvel greatly that "the prominent Georgia democrat" should have taken the trouble to implore the republican administration to patronage and support. The tone of the leading organs of that corrupt organization ought to have assured him that patronage and support would be forthcoming—forthcoming at least until Mr. Hayes and his wonderfully constituted cabinet perceive how impotent, how innocuous, how weak and foolishly flabby such an organ will be when confronted by the strong common sense and sturdy patriotism of the people of Georgia.

POSTSCRIPT.

WAS it a shoemaker who was awl among the prophets?

THE paragrapher of the New York News is said to be Lukens well as he ever was.

THE Valdosta Times is determined to have a Lowndes county fair association.

WEBSTER county, it is stated, will go for Phil Cook for congress.

THE Georgia state horticultural society will meet in Macon on the 31st.

HAMMOND and Candler addressed the people of Monroe county last Saturday.

THE Bainbridge Democrat doesn't want the two-thirds rule abolished in the nominating convention of the second district.

DR. FELTON betrayed his wisdom when he ceased his personal assaults on Judge Lester; but his newspapers haven't taken the cue.

THIPLETT, of the Thomasville Times, says he prefers domestic enjoyments around the family fireside to politics. Whose family fireside, pray?

IT sounds like the culmination of a modern romance to learn that the wife of Mr. Philip Eaner presented him with twins the other day. Philip Eaner!

THE candidates for the judgeship of the Ocmulgee circuit are: Hon. Thomas G. Lawson, of Putnam; Judge George P. Burnett, of Jasper, and Hon. Joel A. Billups, of Morgan.

A TRULY independent newspaper fed by crumbs from the Hayes administration table would make Atlanta journalism exceedingly lively. Let us hope that Mr. Key will make a satisfactory response to the petition of "a prominent Georgia democrat."

BURDETTE, of the Burlington Hawkeye, killed a printer the other night who proposed to "jeff" for a fat take. "Jeff" is a treasonable name in Iowa. It smacks of secession and the war of 1861. The funeral was largely attended, and the boys had a square drink all around, and proposed to call it hereafter "rattling the quads."

IN the language of a correspondent of the Cedartown Express, it is difficult to believe that any man is sincerely a democrat who will oppose Judge Lester. Outside of those who support Dr. Felton upon purely personal grounds, no one who believes in the success of democratic principles will oppose the democratic nominee.

EX-MAYOR MCILHENNY, formerly of Columbus, whose daughter christened the steamer Gate City, at Chester, Pa., recently, was alluded to in the account we published as "Ex-Governor." This account was taken from a Philadelphia paper, but should have been revised, so far as this title is concerned. But those who know Mr. McIlhenny will readily attribute the error to the perfunctory manner in which even the reporters of the most prominent newspapers sometimes perform their duties.

IN GENERAL.

—A monument is projected at Mobile for Raphael Semmes.

—The torrid zone seems to have slipped off the pulley. That's all.

—The human spleen has been removed ten times with four recoveries.

—"O the snow, the beautiful snow!" Throw us a car-load.

—Book agents report "Travels in the Arctic Regions" as having a brisk sale.

—Pity the loiters in bowling alleys with the mercury at 90 degrees in the shade.

—Go west, young Thermal Fiend, go west—and grow up with the thermometer.

—"Allison for president" is the line that catches one's eye in the Dubuque Times.

—The only way is St. Louis man keeps cool is to go home and "get up a breeze with his wife."

—St. Louis is entitled to become the national capital. How she would roost a lazy congress out!

—Mary L. Booth, the accomplished editor of Harper's Bazar, receives a salary of $5,000 per annum.

—Butler says that if he shall be elected president, no brownshanded son of toil shall be without his yacht.

—A bad marriage is like an electric machine; it makes you dance, but you can't let go.

—Mary Anderson expects to start for home next Tuesday. She wants to know what the Fremont hubbub is all about.

—The Charleston News and Courier calls wheat and oats the white man's crops, the evidence of civilization and progress.

—Bismarck took an immense fancy to Disraeli—says that he is the only man he has met for some years really worth talking to.

—The sitter, already fashionable in England, promises to become the rage now that the Princess of Wales has begun to take lessons on it.

—Swedes have purchased a large tract of land on the Blue Mountains, Pa., extending from Delaware Water Gap down to Wind Gap, on which they propose to graze goats and make cheese.

—Do not eat much, do not drink much, do not work much, if you can avoid it. Keep clean by the frequent use of cold water, that is abundant and cheap. Avoid stimulating food and drinks.

—The following is said to be the formula for the mucilage used on the United States postage stamps: Dextrine, two ounces; acetic acid, one ounce; water, five ounces; alcohol, one ounce. Add the alcohol to the other ingredients, when the dextrine is completely dissolved.

—Next month a new shilling weekly serial, "The Lives of the Cardinals," will be started in London. Seventy-five numbers will be issued, each with the biography, portrait and autograph of a cardinal.

—Of the new national party, General Garfield says in an interview: "It reminds me of an incident in the granger excitement. An old farmer who joined the granger party and who was enthusiastic over its prospects, said to me: 'Wait till we find out what we want to do, and you'll see what a row we can make.'"

—There are 50,000 illegitimate children born in France every year, and there are now about 4,000 000 of these unfortunates in that country. Although they come into the world through no fault of their own, they are scorned by prejudiced people and disinherited by the law. A number of generous people have, therefore, formed a society for the protection of these children, and Victor Hugo has written a letter of sympathy.

—Mrs. Langtry, the hen of the walk among the "reigning beauties" of London is described by an undismayed colonial girl as "a quiet looking, soinewhat pallid, dark-haired, large eyed, high-shouldered, wasp-waisted lady, in a white dress," "nice-looking, and trying a little too elaborately to display unconsciousness of the scene about her."

—The population of Leadville, Col., is now four thousand, which has wholly come in since February last. The arrivals are now forty or fifty a day. There is no "let up" to the mining excitement, and many predict that Leadville will soon be the second city of Colorado. The situation of the town is fine, but so high that cold nights and frosts are common in midsummer.

—The cultivation of the opium poppy, which has hitherto been exclusively confined to the east, bids fair to become thoroughly established and remunerative in eastern Africa. Seeds of the best kinds have been imported from Malwa into Mozambique, where 50,000 acres of uncultivated state land have been granted to a company with a capital of $90,000 for the purpose of cultivating and trading in opium.

—A church in Chicago was scandalized recently by the efforts of a sewing machine man to make the congregation an advertising medium. Just before church time he had a number of fans placed in the pews. These fans were of the shut-up kind, and it was not until the people began to fan themselves that the discovery was made that each fan was embellished with a conspicuous advertisement of the sewing machine man's business.

—It is said that 3,000,000 persons in France are afflicted with inability to distinguish colors (Daltonism.) The number of women so affected, as compared with the number of men, is in the proportion of one to ten. Nine cases of Daltonism out of ten may easily be cured in young subjects. The best means of treatment consists in methodical exercises upon colored objects.

—Professor Lewis Smith, of Rochester, announces that he has discovered a new comet of uncertain habits and no tail to speak of. There is an old comet due about this time, but according to figures the old comet cannot be where the new one is, unless it met with an accident and jumped the track. Prof. Smith is not familiar enough with his comet to know whether it is going from us or coming toward us.

—Van Dieman's Land, the largest island to the south of Australia, is rapidly becoming noted for the quality and extent of its tin supplies. Four years ago the value of its exports of tin ore was $35,000, while last year they amounted to nearly $1,500,000. A tin mountain on the west coast produces about 25 per cent of tin; but the existence of solid seams of the metal, traversing the mountains in veins several feet in depth and width, has been demonstrated. Some nuggets weighing several hundred weight each have been found, yielding nearly cent per cent of pure metal.

—Monsignore Beckx, general of the Order of Jesus, is very seriously ill. Father Beckx is the twenty-second general of the order, and is the third Belgian who has been raised to that dignity, the other two being Everard Mercurian (1573-1580), and Charles De Noyelle (1682-1698). The first three generals were Spaniards, Loyola (1531-1556), Laynez (1558-1565), and Francesco Borgia (1565-1572). Eleven times an Italian has been chosen, twice a German, once a Pole, and once a Dutchman, John Roothaan, of Amsterdam, elected in 1839, and died in 1853. On his death Monsignore Beckx succeeded to the generalship, which he had held for the unprecedented period of twenty-five years.

—Imposing quarters will be occupied in Washington by the new Chinese embassy, which, as understood, will be permanent. The personnel of the legation will be much more numerous than that of any of the other foreign legations accredited to Washington, and the legation will will mix freely in the society of Washington, and give elaborate entertainments. The embassy will have charge of all Chinese interests on the North American continent. Mr. D. W. Bartlett, who has for a number of years been the Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican, has consented to act as American attachee of the legation.

—A good story is told of Mrs. Mackay, wife of the illustrious bonanza Californian. It is said that the lady applied to the prefect of the Seine for permission to place electric lights in front of her house in such a manner that they would illuminate the arch of triumph, so that her guests on a certain occasion might have a dazzling view of that architectural wonder, the Mackay mansion being near the arch. The prefect found it impossible to grant the request, but the lady, like all ladies, insisted, and when a flat refusal was given she said, "Well how much is your arch worth?" It is altogether likely that Johnny Mackay wanted to be an Arch Duke.

—A woman is a handy thing to have about the house. She doesn't cost any more to keep than you will give her, and she'll take great interest in you. If you go out at night, she'll be awake when you get home, and then she will tell you all about yourself, and more too. Of course she'll know where you have been, and what kept you so late, and will tell you; yet, right after that, she will ask you where you have been and what kept you out so late. And after you tell her, and she won't believe you, you mustn't mind that; and, if, after going to bed, she says she has not shut her eyes the whole night, and then keeps up the matinee two hours longer, and won't go to sleep when she has a chance, you mustn't mind that either; it's her nature.

—It is the opinion of Hon. M. E. Ingalls, president of the L. C. and L. railroad, and Mr. R. H. Shoemaker, president of the C. H. and I. railroad, that $1,200,000 will finish the Cincinnati Southern railroad and put it in running order. They think that after the road is completed its success will depend upon the vigor of its management and the connections it makes in the south. If it is to be hemmed in by the Louisville and Nashville road it can have but very little business, and must be managed strongly enough to break down all opposition. The road, they think, will earn on local business an average of $1,000,000 a year; that the through business would be limited only by their capacity for handling it; that with proper advertising they could do the largest passenger business in the south, and that within five years after its completion it would earn $2,000,000 annually. Mr. Ingalls thinks if the road could be turned away from politics, and entirely divorced from the city, finished, equipped and well managed, it would in the end bring back to Cincinnati, in the way of business and trade, the money she has put into it.

—The votes cast for delegates to the California constitutional convention at the late election have been officially counted and show that there are 51 non-partisans elected, 51 workingmen, 11 republicans, 7 democrats and 2 independents. The total number of delegates is 151, of which 77 are a majority. The non-partisans, therefore, will have a majority of 5. They were the chief antagonists of the workingmen in the canvass, and the election of a majority of their candidates is a defeat of the workingmen; but it is said that some of the non-partisan delegates are as hostile to the Chinese and to the railroad and land monopolists as the workingmen themselves and will act with the latter on these subjects. The total number of votes cast at the election was only 80,000, a little more than half the the full vote of the state. The people of California did not take nearly as much interest in the question of constitutional reform before the election as they have taken since.

The Folly of Third Parties.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The story of third parties in this country that have had abundant excuses for existing does not encourage third parties that have not excuses for their being in their struggle for recognition. The ends they aim at are to be gained through machinery already made. The great cause of currency reform cannot be advanced by third party movements, save in sections, where they may be needed to compel the party that is democratic in name to be democratic in fact. In Ohio there is no excuse for a "greenback" party, for a "national" party, for a "labor" party. The democratic party in this state is all of these. Under its flag more than three hundred thousand voters rally. It has the disposition and the power to accomplish the things these parties named demand. They who are really aiming at the success of the idea will not oppose, even indirectly, the only instrumentality through which that idea can be moved into statute.

A Really Cool Thing.

Milledgeville Old Capitol.

It is refreshing in these hot days to get hold of a really cool thing. The coolest we have met with recently, is the contest between Ben Hill and Alex Stephens as to which saved the democratic party in Georgia. Alex, in his Crawfordville speech, charges Ben with saying in his Atlanta speech that "if he was a democrat, he didn't go to be." And Ben could reply that Alex never was in the democratic party until the know nothings tried to pull him into their little den. It is the first time we remember to have seen two highly respected gentlemen contending for the paternity of an offspring with whose being neither had anything to do.

Where the Heat is Hottest.

N. Y. Tribune.

To those who have comfortable homes this heated term can mean little more than mere personal inconvenience, if proper precautions are observed and the wise injunction to "keep cool," both physically and mentally, is kept in mind. It is to the poor that the burning sun comes with a more dreadful aspect than the freezing blasts of winter, for these unfortunates have no other homes than houses which breed disease and poison the air that might save life. Those who do even a little to ameliorate the condition of the tenement-house population at this trying time, and above all, to aid the charities that are springing up every where to stay the yearly slaughter of the innocents, will have at least the recollection of a good deed.

Mr. Stephens's Great Services

Macon Telegraph.

Mr. Stephens is one of the "conscript fathers" of the house. His long, brilliant and patriotic record bridges the chasm of sectional discord, and is itself, as one may say, a strong and healing ligature between the once disserved parts. We should be sorry to see anything occur to weaken the strength of Mr. Stephens's position or his influence with the house and with the democratic party, of which there is no more distinguished member.

The Late Senator from New York.

Chicago Tribune, rep.

The Philadelphia Times says that Senator Conkling got up on "an uncomfortably long-legged pair of stilts, and now that they have been knocked from under him he feels badly hurt in spots. If he didn't climb so high he wouldn't have so far to fall."

Whose like a monkey on a pole—
The higher up the more the sole
Of his foot is seen? Upon the whole,
It may be Conkling.

The Great Issue Inside the Party.

St. Louis Republican.

By pushing Grant forward for the next republican nomination for the presidency, his friends have managed to bring the dissension in that party to a sharp and easily defined issue. It will henceforward be a struggle between the soft heads and the sore heads, the sound heads having been ruled out and bequeathed to the democracy as of no use in the republican ranks.

The Great Grant Party.

Philadelphia Times.

Moaby comes out for Grant in 1880. This increases the number of third-termers to four. Deacon McKee, of St. Louis; Robeson, of New Jersey; Brother Orville, of all around, and Moaby, of Virginia. The cause is getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

A Commentary on Republicans.

Cincinnati Commercial, rep.

If Grant, during his career as president, was enabled to turn over eight southern republican states to the democracy, and place three others on the ragged edge, how long would he require, in the course of a third term, to turn over the republican states of the north?

Not Ready to Disband.

Thomasville Times.

Lester has the bulge on Parson Felton, the independent. The people of Georgia are rapidly acquiring a knowledge of the true inwardness of these independents. The democracy of Georgia are not ready to disband yet. This is a sore disappointment to many, but is nevertheless a stubborn fact.

Want It All.

Detroit Free Press.

The great horse race is over, and the people of Louisville, learning that there are yet several dollars in that portion of the United States lying outside of Kentucky, have organized thirty-three new lotteries, with capital prizes variously ranging from $35,000 to $2,000,000.

Skepticism and the Straight Ticket.

Detroit Free Press.

Vegetarians are all right, so are fat folks, lean folks, poetry folks, and all other kind of folks, and the wheat and fruit crops are staving. Let us rejoice and be happy and poll the straight democratic ticket.

No Room in Tennessee for a Third Party.

Nashville Banner.

Since the democratic party in the west and south is virtually committed to the greenback doctrine, we do not really see any necessity at all for a greenback party. Certainly there is no room for one here in Tennessee.

Thank You, sir.

Valdosta Times.

We would rather miss our breakfast than THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

He Heard Enough.

Chicago Tribune, rep.

Come, now, give Mrs. Jenks a rest.

MY HEART IS ASHES.

[Dedicated to a Mountain Maid.]

Love's light from out my silent soul,
Like day's last beam, has gone.
Its embers red have ceased to burn—
My life is all forlorn!
And like that chained man of old,
Who filched bright heaven's flame,
I groan upon a rack of pain—
My heart, alas, is ashes!

I sit beneath the quiet stars,
I list the night bird's wailing,
I rose upon the western sky—
Its cloud-ships slowly sailing—
But what to me is beauteous night,
Whose brow the soft dew pearls,
My hope is dead,
My true love fled—
My hear., alas, is ashes!

I wait beneath the chandelier,
And hear sweet music floating
In the hall where manhood's eye
On beauty's form is gloating,
But still in vain does pleasure smile,
In vain the dark eye flashes—
My hope is dead,
My true love fled,
My heart, alas, is ashes!

I walk beside the placid lake,
Where lovely lilies live—
Like angels fair they whisper peace
Which earth can never give,
They beckon each with snowy hand;
They seek to bind love's garland,
But hope is dead,
And true love fled—
My heart, alas, is ashes!

I stand before the sacred altar,
Where stand the saints by adoration,
I try to breathe an earnest prayer,
With faith and hope and charity,
I cannot pray, some fiend of hell
Each holier impulse dashes

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Griffin has a chess club.

—Haralson county wants rain.

—Augusta is eating sturgeon steak.

—Haralson county wants a railroad.

—Some portions of Spalding county need rain.

—Oglethorpe county is troubled with an attack of drouth.

—In some portions of the state fruit is rotting on the trees.

—The hot weather of the last week is injuring crops and gardens.

—Oglethorpe county is threatened with a failure of the peach crop.

—Mr. Wm. D Howell,one of the old est citizens of Lowndes county, is dead.

—Oglethorpe county is to have a new jail. It will be varnished on the inside.

—A new locomotive has been built at the Central railroad shops in Savannah.

—Two crazy negroes passed through Macon on their way to the asylum last Friday.

—The colored Methodists of Lumpkin arraigned one of the brethren for playing marbles the other day.

—Dr. J. K Barnum, of Stewart county, is the champion corn-grower of that section. At least he makes enough to eat.

—Isaac Mason, colored, of Sumter county, has been committed to jail for the murder of Bell Bryant, an orphan girl thirteen years old, an account of which we have already published.

—Mr. Ed. Callaway, of the Kimball house, is now entirely well. He has not only recovered his own appetite, but the appetites of several other persons—strangers whom he represents during their absence from the city. These men have no idea that they are now getting their board free.

—Oglethorpe Echo: The gold excitement in this county has received renewed impetus of late by the discovery of several rich deposits. Mr. W. B. Brightwell, one of our most reliable and enterprising citizens, has been devoting much time and money to the matter, and it bids fair that his labors are to be crowned with success. Dr. Little recently sent a competent assistant to inspect the mineral wealth of this county, who, after an examination of the same, rendered a most favorable report. Mr. B. has received a number of letters from northern capitalists, who are anxious to invest in and develop these mines. The limited amount of prospecting and surface mining done has established the fact that Oglethorpe has within her borders thousands upon thousands of the precious metal, that awaits the first energetic man who has the nerve and means to take hold. We contemplate, in a few weeks, making a tour through our gold belt, and will lay before our readers the results thereof.

—Thomasville Times: Green Johnson, a hard working colored man, brought some fine specimens of sweet potatoes to town last week. He informed us that he has been using them on his table since the first of June. What white farmer in the county can best it? Green has a snug little farm, makes plenty of bread and meat, and from five to eight bales of cotton per year. He is thus setting an example which might be profitably followed by others. There is a small, but industrious little colony of colored people, just beyond Mr. John Wilson's Most of them are making good farmers Among them we mention Green Johnson, Jim Clarke, Gabe Coleman, Lewis Simmons and Marcus and Isaac Sadler. These colored men attend to their farms, eschew politics and are self-supporting and good citizens. It is a pleasure to note the progress and thrift of the colored people whenever their industry and conduct warrant it. These cases are alluded to with the hope that their example will be followed by others of their race. This is the sun for the colored people, if they will use the muscle and endurance with which they are blessed.

—Savannah News: A report was in circulation yesterday that a fiendish outrage had been committed on the Louisville road in the vicinity of Woodlawn Park on Thursday afternoon, and upon inquiry we ascertained the following particulars: The victim was a colored girl named Clara Brown, aged about ten years, living with her parents on Bryan street, near West Boundary. On Thursday afternoon while engaged in picking up rags and old scraps of paper from some trash near Bryan street bridge, a colored man driving a cart passed near, and, accosting her, asked what she was getting the old rags and paper for, when she replied that she was collecting them to sell. He then told her if she would come with him a short distance he would give her a large quantity of old paper, and invited her to a seat on the cart. The child thanking him for his kindness, accepted the offer and went with him over the canal bridge. After proceeding some distance he turned off from the road, and, seizing the child, carried her from view, and despite her piteous cries, committed a brutal felonious assault upon her person previously having gagged her. He then tied her hands, and dragging her to a tree, tied her to the trunk, and hurrying back to his cart, disappeared. Between five and six o'clock an old colored man living in the neighborhood, while on his way home, took a short cut across the fields, and thus fortunately came in view of the child tied to a tree. He at once approached and released her, and after removing the gag from her mouth inquired how she came to be in such a situation. The gag had injured the child's mouth very much, and her tongue was badly swollen, but she managed to briefly tell the story. The colored man at once brought her to the city and carried her to the house of her parents, when a physician was sent for. An examination showed that her injuries were of the most serious character, and yesterday afternoon it was not expected that she could survive. She had been tied to the tree several hours.

The child states that she does not know the name of the man who assaulted her, but is positive she could recognize him if she saw him again. Efforts will be taken to apprehend the villain.

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92 feb8,1878...d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GA.
AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.
278 may17 d1y

DR. TUTT'S
SARSAPARILLA
AND
QUEEN'S DELIGHT
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.
Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic patients who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint an mercurial poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul discharges from the Nose, Ears and Week; White Swellings; Scald Head; Nightoo ats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long train of direful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA
is a concentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germ of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally
A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.
Under its influence the eyes grow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.

The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.

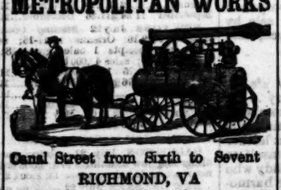
TO THE LADIES.
If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use Tutt's SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and other Obstructions, when all other medicine fails.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.
OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.
jun16 d26 next read mat

ANTI-FAT
Or How to Get Lean Without Starvation.
A supply just received.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
DRUGGISTS.

S.S.S.
We have been using Swift's Syphilitic Specific in the treatment of the convicts for the last year and believe it is the only certain known remedy that will effect a permanent cure.
GRANT, ALEXANDER & CO.
For sale by
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
AND ALL DRUGGISTS.
297 june12..d3m

METROPOLITAN WORKS



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ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.
We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.
The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.
Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.
Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Milam, Cartersville, Ga are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Barlow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee.
WM. E. TANNER & CO.
98 jan26...d&wly

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Established in 1865.
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS from the country. Terms Cash.
Address H F. EMERY.

We still RETAIL ICE at 1 cent per pound from our Store, No. 15 Peachtree.
ICE COLD MELONS A SPECIALTY.
290 july17...d1w EMERY & PRINCE.

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A PERFECT HORSE SHOE
What experienced Horsemen and Veterinary Surgeons say of it: "You have struck the right principle." "The best shoe I have ever seen." "The greatest real improvement in Horse Shoes since the first horse was shod."
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329 july14...dcod5w&w5

Educational.

Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GEORGIA.
THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL Session begins September 19th, 1878.
Faculty Complete.
Course of Study Thorough and Extensive. For terms apply to
Rev. G. HASS, D.D., President,
or C. W. SMITH, D.D., Secretary.
A Liberal Course, embracing extensive facilities in Art, Music, Science and Literature, has been provided for Female Education, of this or other respectable Female Colleges, at lower rates.
10 july11...d2m

Augusta Female Seminary,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.
THE LARGEST FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION for YOUNG LADIES in VIRGINIA, with an able
Corps of Twenty-five Teachers.
Opens on the first Wednesday in September, 1878, and closes on the first Wednesday in June, 1879.
For Catalogues, containing full particulars, address
MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal,
510 june27...d2m Staunton, Va.

NASHVILLE ACADEMY.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.
MRS. FELICIA O. PORTER, } PRINCIPALS.
MISS P. R. O'BRYAN, }
Mrs. M. E. O'BRYAN, }
Will Open on Monday, Sept 2, 1878.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

THIS institution offers advantages of the highest order. The teachers have already been secured, and have been selected with great care, so there is no hesitancy felt in promising instruction of the most thorough and finished character to the pupils in every department of education, from the "little ones" in the Kindergarten to those desiring to perfect themselves in the Modern Languages and in Music of the highest style. The prices have been placed just as low as the grade of the teachers employed in the Day School, with the style of accommodations and degrees of care bestowed upon members of the boarding families, will justify. The location of the Academy is in the most elegant portion of the city—on South Spruce street, between Church and Broad. Three residence. Nos. 41, 44 and 45, have been secured, which will afford ample room for the Day School, as well as the Boarding Department. For circulars containing further information, address either of the Principals through P. O. lock box 15.

REFERENCES.
Gov. J. D. Porter, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. B. M. Palmer, D.D., New Orleans, La., Rev. T. O. Summers, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Bishop McTyeire, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Wm. Graham, Rector Christ Church, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. J. F. Lefiwich, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., Jas. B Baird, M D Atlanta, Ga., the Faculty of the Medical College of the University of Nashville and of Vanderbilt University.
145 july9...d2m wed thur sun

Kenmore University High School,
NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.
H. A. STRODE (Math Medalist, U. Va., Principal and Instructor in Mathematics. H. G. BROCK, B. Lit. U. Va., (recently Asst. Ins. Latin U Va.,) Associate Instructor This School is strictly preparatory to the University of Virginia. For testimonials as to character, &c. Catalogues. Terms for half session: Board and Tuition $125. This charge may be reduced by boarding in private families near the School. Seventh session begins SEPTEMBER 12th, 1878.
179 july11...d2m thur sat tues

Washington and Lee University
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.
GEN. G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.
FULL COURSE of instruction in Classical, Literary and Scientific studies, and in the Professional departments of Law and of Civil Engineering.
The next session will open September 19th, and close June 25th Total expenses, exclusive of books and clothing, need not exceed $275; by messing, they may be reduced to $200 or $225.
For full information by catalogue or circular, address
JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Jr.,
Clerk of Faculty.
218 july13 d1m thu wed fri &wkly1m

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 28 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address WM. H. YOUNG, Treas'r
291 july20...d1m

Cape Fear Military Academy,
WILMINGTON, N. C
NEXT Session begins 23d of September. A full Corps of distinguished Instructors. Climate unsurpassed. School thoroughly equipped. Expenses $200 00 a year. No extras. As only a few vacancies exist, those who desire to enter are requested to apply at once. For Catalogue, address F. B LIPPITT,
308 july19 d1w Ac'j't C. F. M. A.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.
THIS time honored Institution opens September 19th, 1878. Among the first schools for young ladies in the United States. European and American Teachers. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. Patronized by Seventeen States. AMONG THE BEST TERMS IN THE UNION; BOARD, WASHING, LIGHTS, ENGLISH, LATIN, FRENCH, FOR EACH HALF OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR, $5125. MUSIC, &c., VERY LOW. For Catalogue, address
Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D., President,
194 july11...d&w&w6w Staunton, Va.

Hearn Male School,
CAVE SPRING, GEORGIA.
THE FORTIETH SESSION of this School will open August 29th, and the Fall Term closes December 19th, 1878. The Spring Term opens January 6th, and closes with a Prize Declamation June 27th, 1879. Tuition for the year $30, $35 or $40. Incidental Expenses for the year $1 00. Board with the Principal at $10 per month, exclusive of washing and towels. Students will be THOROUGHLY prepared for the Higher Classes in College and Prizes will be awarded in Latin, Greek and Mathematics.
For Circulars, or other information, address the Principal, PALEMON J. KANG, A. M.
224 july14...d3m sun & wky3m

Vanderbilt University.
FOURTH SESSION opens Sept. 1, 1878, and closes June 1, 1879.
Tuition and other Fees: Literary and Scientific Departments, $65; Law, $100; Medicine, $65; Theology, $15.
Board and lodging per month, $16 to $30.
Cost of Grounds, Building and Apparatus, $500,000. Permanent Endowment, $600,000. Professors, 57; Assistant Instructors, 8. Students last year 405, representing nineteen States.
For Catalogues, address
L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.
Nashville, Tenn.
147 july9—d1w&w &w4w

NOTICE!!
FAVING sold our Cotton Warehouse, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, to Messrs. Lowndes & Orme, we have this day placed them in possession. We return our sincere thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, whose integrity, business qualifications and uprightness in all kinds of dealings we take great pleasure in endorsing.
GEO. W. PARROTT & BRO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1878.

Cotton Warehouse.
WE have this day purchased and taken possession of the Parrott Warehouse, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets. We propose to do strictly a
Storage & Commission Business
and are prepared to make liberal cash advances on cotton or other articles consigned to us for storage or sale.
We are thankful for the liberal patronage of planters and merchants who sell cotton in the market, and assured that we have the ability necessary to do their business.
LANGSTON & CRANE
Atlanta, Ga., June 1st, 1878.
32june6...sunsatmon 5mos.

Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL View of Marriage!
WOMAN
MARRIAGE
A SURGICAL AND MEDICAL ADVISER!
Just Published, a Guide to Wedlock and Happiness, containing 300 pages, embracing Physiology, the Nervous System, Diseases and Disorders of the Sexual Organs, Diseases of the Skin, Chancres, Impotency, the Causes Which Produce Sterility, Barrenness, Abortion, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Dyspepsia, Organic Weakness, and the Untold Miseries that Result from Indiscretion, Exposure or Infection. Illustrated with Steel Engravings and Colored Plates. Bound in French Morocco. Price only $1 by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to agents. Illustrated Circular free. Address PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.
434 mar26...d&wly

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Has made Diseases and Disorders of PRIVATE, SPECIAL AND SEXUAL DISEASES,
Impotency, Sterility and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, mental excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Blushing, Trembling, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Impoverished Blood, Wasting of the Muscular System, Rheumatic Pains, Eruptions on the Face, Blotches on the Body, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and Sexual Debility, and many painful symptoms, the combined product of a disordered liver, Stomach or Digestive Organs.
SYPHILIS positively and permanently eradicated from the system.
GLEET, Stricture, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all diseases requiring a scientific and reliable physician promptly cured.
It is a well-established fact, admitted by the medical profession themselves, that more than one-half of the married people are unhappy because of some infirmity on the part of one or the other, whereby they are debarred the pleasures of healthful offspring. Many cases of sterility are quickly cured by a few days' treatment. Pregnancy guaranteed to all who place themselves under my care. Should a case be beyond the reach of medicine, I will honestly inform you of the fact. Many troubles arise from ignorance of the cause of the disease, and from the use of powerful drugs, which, while they may afford temporary relief, ultimately undermine the constitution and make the cure doubly hard. Many cases are pronounced incurable by physicians who have failed to discover the real cause of the disease, and who have experimented with powerful drugs, to the injury of the patient. Many cases of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Impure Blood, Skin Diseases, Sore Throat, Mouth and Bones, Ulcers, Pimples on the Face, Rheumatism, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Irregularities and Suppressions, Leucorrhœa, Uterine Diseases, and all Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of both sexes, however caused, or of long standing, are treated with unparalleled success. Medicines sent by mail or express securely packed, free from observation. Consultation personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 2 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE
FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or exposure. Any druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 780 W. Sixth Street,
86 feb8...d&wly CINCINNATI, O.

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE
Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have become weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $3 per case. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.
ja1 each,1877 1y

Lotteries.

L. S. L.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE EIGHTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13th.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.
This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve, fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Distributions will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH.
HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Capital Prize	30,000
1	Capital Prize	10,000
1	Capital Prize	5 000
2	Prizes of $2500	5,000
5	Prizes of 1000	5,000
20	Prizes of 500	10,000
100	Prizes of 100	10,000
200	Prizes of 50	10,000
500	Prizes of 20	10,000
1000	Prizes of 10	10,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9	Approximation Prizes of $250	2,700
9	Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9	Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1897	Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.
Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.
Write, clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.
Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
151 july3...tuas thur sun d&wkwt

!!! DOLLARS !!!
HAVANA LOTTERY.
Extraordinary Drawing
ONLY 18,000 TICKETS.
2132 PRIZES.
CAPITAL PRIZE
500,000 DOLLARS
To take place on September 4th, 1878
Send for plans to
BORNIO & BROTHER,
Oldest and Best Known Agents,
77 Exchange Street, New Orleans, La.
288 july17...d2mo

4th
GRAND DISTRIBUTION
Commonwealth Distribution Company
$115,400
IN CASH PRIZES.
NOTE THE ATTRACTION
$30,000 for Only $2!
By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to take place in the City of Louisville, Ky.,
On Wednesday, July 31, 1878.
NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!
Drawing under the immediate supervision of Gen. B. C. Wharncliffe, Ex. Treas. State of Ky., Gen. T. A. Harris Geo. K. H. Gray.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize		$ 30,000
1 Prize		15,000
1 Prize		5,000
5 Prizes	1,000 each	5,000
10 Prizes	1000 each	10,000
100 Prizes	100 each	10,000
200 Prizes	50 each	10,000
500 Prizes	20 each	10,000
1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
9 Prizes	$200 each, approximation Prizes	1,800
9 Prizes	300 each, " "	2,700
9 Prizes	100 each, " "	900
1,895 Prizes		$115,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1 00.
Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. Full lists of drawing will be published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets or information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.
w june8...d1une weds sats july 3 nes thur sat
Weekly June 11 18, July 2, 17, 23

At My Soap Factory,
ON Houston street, I will wait on my friends and customers from 7 a. m. to 6 p.m. Have a full stock on hand of my most popular brands, and a large stock of all TERMS for General Castile Alkali for the Fruit Dries.
S. C. HITCHCOCK.
26 july21...1w

Where to Spend the Summer.
IF YOU desire to spend the Summer months in delightful regions, amidst picturesque scenery, enjoy the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a large, cozy, easily reached, airy and well ventilated Hotel, address the full particulars of the NATIONAL HOTEL,
J. O. A. LEWIS, Prop.
Dalton, Ga.
pr 4...d1y

St. Nicholas Hotel,
BROADWAY,
New York.
This popular resort for travelers has been re-furnished and improved, all the features that have so signally contributed to its world-wide reputation will be retained. A uniform rate of price, $2 50 per day for all parts of the house.
URIAH WELCH, Proprietor.
290 july14...eowtu&fri 6m.

To Adams Childs, Henry Thomas Jefferson Childs, John Randolph Childs, Ida Belle Childs, James Oliver Childs, Mary Florence Childs, of Flattening, State of Mississippi, Greeting:
YOU ARE HEREBY cited to appear at the first Monday in August, 1878, before the Court of Ordinary of Hancock county, State of Georgia, the will of Randolph P. Childs, deceased, for probate in solemn form.
Sparta, Ga., June 26, 1878.
249 june26...d6sw &sat sun wed fri
Sanford & Sanford, Attorneys.

Railroad Schedule.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 7, 1878.
ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leave Savannah	7 30 a m
Leave Augusta	3 30 a m
Arrive at Augusta	4 45 p m
Leave Augusta	5 45 p m
Arrive at Macon for Atlanta	9 10 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 05 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m
Leave Macon	7 05 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 00 a m
Leaves Eatonton	1 00 p m
Arrives at Savannah	5 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	7 30 a m

Making connection at Atlanta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 00 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 45 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	3 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 20 a m
Arrives at 12 noon	1 30 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Fort Gaines	5 00 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 03 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.
Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.
Eufaula train connects at Fort Gaines Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:00 a m.
Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	3 30 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 07 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	5 40 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.
Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for those points.
WILLIAM ROSKIS,
General Supt. Central Railroad.
W. J. RAOUL,
Gen'l Supt Southwestern Railroad, Macon.
209 june12...d1f

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y

TIME TABLES. IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878
No. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	P. M.	
	2 40	ATLANTA.
5 35	3 36	At Lula, Ga., with the Northeast Railroad for Athens, Ga.
7 48	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, Honea Path and Anderson, S. C.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C. H., Greenwood, Ninety six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia Railroad for Union, Santuck, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Asheville and Warm Springs. N. C. A fine and well situated hotel at the foot of this mountain.
1 14	1 15	At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, for Dallas, Lincoln and Ridge, Yorkville and Chester.
2 32		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad, for Monroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Wilmington, Lincolnton, Shelby, Wilmington and Intermediate points. Wilmington, Tenn & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion, Henry's and Old Fort.
2 30		At CHARLOTTE with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.
6 46	6 56	At Greensboro, with Eastern Division N. C. Railroad, for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern, Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	A. M.	
	1 10	AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
	1 18	CHARLOTTE.
13 00		AT ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, A & W. Pt. R. R.) and the Kennesaw Route, W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Fort Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change by this train. Tickt to for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.
G. J. FORBACRE, G. M.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.
209 june12...d1f

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Great Kennesaw Route
—VIA—
Western and Atlantic Railroad
ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 3. p m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	4 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	6 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 25 p m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 10 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.
Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Palace Cars for New York without change
Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.
The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.
THE FAST MAIL TRAIN
Also make close connection at Chattanooga for Memphis and all points West.
THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH
Leaves Atlanta at 5 10 a m
which makes close connection for Rome and all the
Virginia and Tennessee Springs
also at Chattanooga for all points West.
The Express Train South
Arrives at Atlanta 10 40 p m
making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS
The Accommodation
Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday) 4 30 p m
Arrives Atlanta daily (except Sunday) 8 35 a m
The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts along its line. Excursion and Monthly Tickets for Summer season at LOWEST RATES.
Send for Guide Book to Summer Resorts.
B. W. WREDE,
General Passenger Agent.
209 july14...d1f Atlanta, Ga.

Northeastern Railroad.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., June 1, 1878
SCHEDULE
ON and after June 10th, 1878, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	7:00 a m	
Arrive Lula	9:15 a m	
Arrive at Atlanta via A L R R	12:00 m	
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	2:40 p m	
Leave Lula	5:25 p m	
Arrive at Athens	7:40 p m	

Close connections made between Athens and Atlanta each way.
J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.
209 june8...d1f

Railroads.

Atlantic and Gulf R. R
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD,
SAVANNAH, Ga., May 6, 1878.
ON and after SUNDAY, May 5th, Passenger trains on this Road will run as follows.

		MAIL RETURN.
	4:30 p m	Leave Savannah daily at
	7:20 p m	Arrive at Jesup daily at
	8:30 a m	Arrive at Thomasville daily at
	8:10 a m	Arrive at Bainbridge daily at
	9:00 a m	Arrive at Albany daily at
	2:30 a m	Arrives at Live Oak daily at

A
STRONG POINT
In the New "Domestic" Machine is its steady during operation. This, and its light running ease of operation, simplicity, beauty of finish, and last (but not least by any means) its low price, are sterling qualities which commend themselves to those who are seeking a good machine. Our claim: The Best Machine is
MADE STRONGER
by our constantly increasing sales to ladies who have heretofore hesitated about using a machine until they saw the "Domestic."
CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street.
409 mar24...dtf

The Constitution.
TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. H. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr J F Little, Dallas, Kimball.
—Mr G Jones, Davisboro, Kimball.
—Mr Jos Sparks, Griffin, Marsham.
—Mr S F Webb, Augusta, Kimball.
—Mr E Wormack, Oxford, Markham.
—Mr F P Gay, Cartersville, Kimball.
—Mr Mat Low, Washington, Kimball.
—Mr D C Manly, Talladega, Kimball.
—Mr Dennis Marks, Marietta, Kimball.
—Mr Geo C Stewart, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr G L Johnson, LaGrange, Kimball.
—Mr D H Hammond, Macon, Markham.
—Mr C A Rowland, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr Jos T Ross, Barnesville, Markham.
—Mr C R Holmes, Charleston, Markham.
—Rev Thos E Skinner, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr J W Dunwoody, Macon, Markham.
—Mr C S Bullock, Fayetteville, Markham.
—Mr A V Bostright, Columbus, Kimball.
—Mr J H Strickland, Palmetto, Markham.
—Capt Seaton Grantland, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr Jno T Murphy, Barnesville, Markham.
—Miss Alice Farley, New Orleans, Kimball.
—Mr M L Harrington, New Orleans, Kimball.
—Mr Thos B Clemons, Covington, Markham.
—Mr Hutchins and Miss Hutchins, Kansas, Kimball.

Mr Ed Scheafer and wife are registered at the Kimball.

—Mr T S Lewis returned yesterday afternoon from Chicago.

—Mr s B Adams, a leading member of the Savannah bar, is at the Markham.

—Mr and Mrs J H Rollins, Miss Rollins and Mr Charles Rollins, Fort Gaines, Ga., Kimball.

—Col Geo W Adams, superintendent of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, is at the Markham.

—Col W D Chipley, the efficient manager of the Pensacola railroad, was in the city yesterday among his many friends.

—The advance guard of the mosquito brigade has reached this city and a large number of them were serenading last evening.

—Miss Fannie Woodruff, of Griffin, has been spending the past few days at the Markham. She leaves to-day for the springs of North Georgia.

—Col G W Adams, the superintendent of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, is in the city on business connected with his road. He is adding to his reputation as a railroad man by his skillful management of this road.

—Mr J W Kates contemplates lecturing in Georgia cities previous to the winter dramatic season on "Elocution," "The Drama," and "Children's Rights." Mr. Kates is a pleasing lecturer as well as an actor.

—Yesterday Col T M Acton, the hale traveling agent of THE CONSTITUTION, left for Virginia, his old home. He has not been there in twenty years and the visit he full of pleasures for him. He is prepared to enjoy it.

—Ex Gov Joe E Brown is expected home about the first of August. Upon his arrival here he will visit Athens, Georgia, where he went to the state university and then visit the mountains, where he will remain the remainder of the summer months.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The city is remarkably healthy.

—The hotels are filled with strangers.

—The Cadets will reach here next Friday.

—The Atlanta cotton factory. Let 'er roll.

—Grapes sell from wagons at 5 cents a pound.

—Mitchell street does an immense retail trade.

—Sunday afternoon the park was filled with visitors.

—Smoke glasses for the eclipse next Monday afternoon.

—The pet alligators at the Markham house are growing finely.

—They say double blankets are called for every night at Mt. Airy.

—Ned Baldwin is called one of the pillars of our fire department.

—A fine shower fell in the vicinity of Ponce de Leon springs Sunday last

—Barbecues are becoming as popular as they were in ante bellum times.

—The churches were poorly attended on Sunday last, owing to the warm weather.

—Some one should invent a refrigerator large enough to hold one person.

—More printing is done in Atlanta than in any two cities in the state.

—The excursion of the Gate City fire company to Marietta will be well attended.

—The water works, it is said, is making money under the new administration.

—Lawn parties are the latest entertainments. They are quite a rage already.

—Under the Broad street bridge is said to be the coolest place in the city.

—The grape crop will be very fine this year and the quality excellent.

—All of the noted springs near Atlanta boast of having excellent bands.

—The heat kindly left us yesterday and all day we had cool breezes and a pleasant temperature.

—The rumor that the garrison would be removed from this city to the west has fallen through.

—The cotton warehouse of Messrs. Langston & Crane is being repaired inside and out.

—The public roads of Fulton county compare favorably with those of any others in the state.

—Many new sidewalks are being laid down all over the city. This is strictly a sidewalk note.

—The N. G. S. & F. association should soon commence to put the grounds in order for the coming exhibition.

—From the top of the capitol building is a good place to catch the breeze and also a good place to catch a sun stroke.

—A brace of young lawyers of our city employ their leisure hours by playing cards for watermelons.

—The ball-tossers of Atlanta have petitioned the city council to be allowed to play ball on the open space near the Central railroad depot.

—A prominent mercantile house of this city has bought up all of the cow peas in this section of the state, and will make a corner in the market.

—Near Lochrey's dye house is a very dangerous place which should be remedied at once before some one in either [illegible] ted of hurt. A small railing should be placed along the sidewalk.

—By an accident the arrivals of the Kimball house were not in Sunday's issue. The hotel maintains its great popularity, and is now enlivened by the presence of a large number of guests.

—The festivities of the Mystic Brotherhood will be celebrated in grand style. Subscription lists for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the street parade are being handed around.

—An excursion train will reach this city on the 31st instant, from Columbus. Quite a number of the young ladies of that city will come up with the party. Our citizens will be glad to see them.

DALTON DOTS.

—The young people of Dalton are arranging to play Toodles very soon. It will be given in fine style. A young lady from Rome will play the part of Mrs. Toodles.

—Dalton supports two live papers, and this fact speaks well for the intelligence and enterprise of the place.

—It is said that the death rate in Dalton is lower than almost any city of its size in the land.

—The National hotel is quite popular with summer resorters. Several families from Alabama are already there and others from Savannah are expected. Under the excellent management of Mr. J. Q. A. Lewis this hotel ranks with the best in Georgia.

—To-day Mr. Sam Carter will give a grand barbecue at his place in Murray county, in honor of Judge Lester, who will be present and speak. A jolly good time is expected.

—Dalton has an excellent bank.

—The brass band is the source of pleasure to the surrounding country. Its members are among the leading young men of the place.

—The next term of Dalton Female college will open under flattering auspices.

—The young ladies of Dalton are noted for their beauty and the young men for their enterprise and clevarness.

—With three big railroads and three or four dependent commies, Dalton is sure to become a large and prosperous city.

COMING TO ATLANTA.

THREE COLUMBUS EXCURSIONS PREPARING FOR THIS TRIP.

A Colored Columbus Company to try their Skill Against an Athens Company—A Good Reception Promised.

The Columbus Times has the following: Three excursions are now being organized in this city for Atlanta, and all to take place within a month. On Tuesday, the 30th instant, a select party of whites will take the train here at 7 o'clock a. m. and remain in Atlanta until Friday at 1 p. m., affording a fine opportunity to see the sights of that city, and of attending to a moderate amount of business, should business projects move any of the excursionists. This excursion will be under the direct management of Mr. J. T. Cooper, a gentleman who knows how to conduct railroad trains.

The next one in order of time is that of Washington fire company, No. 2, which will leave here on Thursday, the 8th of August, at 9 o'clock a. m., and leave Atlanta on the following Sunday at 5 o'clock p. m.; spending three days in Atlanta. This is a colored excursion and is for the benefit of Washington fire company, No 2. It will be under the management of Jack Brooks, John Bell and Toney Jenkins.

The last of the three, and perhaps the last of the season, is an exclusively colored excursion gotten up by Wiley Wynne, at the instance of many of his colored friends, male and female, who want to visit Atlanta in the late summer, at a nominal fare. This excursion will leave here on Friday morning, August 16th, at 7½ o'clock, on a special train, and will remain in Atlanta until Monday following at 4 p. m. This train will be under the management of Wiley in person, and he pledges himself for the comfort of his passengers, and the good order of the party.

By reading the above it will be seen that three excursions are making arrangements to visit our city from Columbus.

The first excursion train will reach this city Tuesday, July 30, at noon. A large number of young ladies from Columbus will be among the excursionists on this train. The young men of our city who may have friends in this party will bear the date well in mind, and be on hand to meet them.

With reference to the excursion which will reach our city August 9, we publish the following letters received by Chief W R Joyner, of the Atlanta fire department, which will explain themselves:

LETTER FROM ENGINEER GRIMES.

COLUMBUS, GA., June 19, 1878.

Chief of fire department, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir:—Washington fire company of my department, composed or some of our best colored citizens, contemplate visiting your city about the first of August to meet a colored company from Athens, and I write to ask that you will be kind enough to ascertain, at your earliest convenience, from Mr. A. J. Orme, general passenger agent of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, what are the best rates for round trip he will give them. They will carry about sixty men and their engine (a hand one.) Your attention to this matter will be highly appreciated by very respectfully, your obed ent servant,
CLIFF. B. GRIMES,
Chief Engineer Columbus Fire Department.

CARD FROM CAPTAIN JOHNSON.

ATHENS, GA., June 19, 1878.

Capt. W. R. Joyner, Chief Fire Department, Atlanta—Dear sir: I would most respectfully inform you that my company, Relief No. 2 (colored) will visit your city on August 9th, and will remain three days. We have accepted a challenge from the Washington fire company, of Columbus, to run for a prize on August 10th, and will bring hand engines. We wish to use one of the cisterns on some public street, and hope you will be kind enough to select one where we can make the prettiest run. J. H. Bucker, mayor; H Beusse, chief fire department, and C. J. Talmage, captain Pioneer hook and ladder company, will accompany us. We have a splendid company, and hope to receive a hearty welcome to your city. Very respectfully,
EDWARD JOHNSON, Captain.

IN ANSWER

to these letters Chief Joyner stated that he would extend to the visiting companies any courtesy in his power, and would place at their disposal the large cistern on Marietta street directly in front of the capitol building.

The companies before entering into the contest will have a street parade through our principal streets, headed by a brass band.

In all probability the colored military of our city will turn out in force and escort the visiting fire companies throughout the parade.

THE GALLANT DEAD.

Anniversary of the Battle of Atlanta.

Fourteen years ago, yesterday, there was fought, just beyond the cemetery, one of the bloodiest and fiercest battles of the civil war. Many of our citizens vividly remember the breathless interest with which the people of the bombarded city awaited the terrible conflict.

The battle ground has now become historic. On the spot where General McPherson fell there stands a monument to his memory. Not far from the same spot fell General Walker, one of the most dashing of the confederate leaders.

Both sides lost many of their best men in the rank and file. Yesterday we received from Carl L Brandt, of New York, a lithograph copy of two portraits painted by him. The subjects were two gallant young Georgians who fell before our city on that trying day. Early in the fight fell Captain Joseph Clay Habersham, of Savannah, while on General Gist's staff. Soon after his brother, Wm. Neyle Habersham, quite young, fell at the post of duty and of honor.

Both these young men were of that superb type of southern manhood which gave to the southern army its chivalry and its dash.

Yesterday was the anniversary of their death, and not of theirs only but the death of many true men who fell on both sides. To one who rode over the battle ground there was little sign of the destruction that once blasted it. The old trenches are almost sunk into common earth. The forest has almost repaired the glories which shot and shell tore from it in wrath. The long lines of graves which were dug on the bloody ground have long since been unburdened of their dead and the grass grows as if it had never been torn and trodden by two armies All was perfect peace there yesterday. The radiant sunset sent a tender light through the old oaks that saw all the story, and the breezes gave a music so faint and sweet that one might easily fancy it a requiem for the dead.

The Cadets.

The Cadets are expected home tomorrow or next day. They send reports of a continued jolly time.

The White Sulphur correspondent of the Richmond Transcript writes of our boys as follows:

The Atlanta Cadets are here still, and are an honor to themselves and their state. They seem to be gentlemen in every sense of the word, and their presence has added greatly to the pleasures of the early season at the White. In the ballroom at night, where they are present in full dress uniform, and in uniform they appear to great advantage, most of them being fine looking men and good dancers. This afternoon they had their annual target shooting, and at the conclusion of which the command was drawn up in line on the lawn, and a handsome silver-mounted rifle presented on behalf of the company to Cadet Sparks, the successful marksman of the evening. The presentation was made by Cadet Shorman, and the address was brief and appropriate to the occasion. A leather medal was also presented to Lieutenant McCandless for the worst shot. This medal was presented in a most felicitous little speech by Cadet Steve Johnson, pinning the noble badge upon his comrade's bosom, he bade him wear it "long and well," congratulating him upon his well-earned laurels, and the company upon the inestimable value of such a marksman in a time of peace.

Local Politics.

A new ticket for the sheriffalty is Mr. M. T. Castleberry, Capt. Mote Simmons and Mr. Volney Dunning.

Mr. J. M. Butler will have a combination for the sheriff's race in time to be present at the opening of the first set.

It is rumored that Mr. Henry Wooding will take the fourth place on the Parkerson-Wells ticket. A strong man.

It is improbable that there will be any nominations in the county or city races this fall.

Dr. Roach and Mr Scruggs both appear to deny that they will be candidates for mayor. Says Dr R: "I have been solicited by a great many to run, but," laughing, "I'm afraid by not enough to elect me." Says Col. Scruggs, tapping his gold-headed cane against his teeth, with the air of one who has had a good dinner, "Why, what do I want with it?"

Bail Refused.

Yesterday an effort was made to get Robert Smith admitted to bail. The evidence taken down in the preliminary trial held a few days since, was presented to Hon. Geo Hillyer, judge of the superior court of Fulton county, for his consideration. Col. Fry was on hand to represent his client in the petition for bail, and Col. Samuel B Spencer was present as the representative of the state in the case.

After a careful reading of the testimony, Judge Hillyer refused to allow bail to be given, consequently the defendant will be held to await trial in the superior court in October next.

Undertaking.

The card of Mr. C. Bohnefeld, the old reliable undertaker, will appear in another column. Mr. Bohnefeld thoroughly understands the business and keeps always on hand a full and complete stock of coffins and burial cases. His hearses are beautiful and he furnishes them at very reasonable terms.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CONVENTION.

Meeting Here Thursday.

Next Thursday the annual convention of the stockholders of the Atlanta and West Point railroad will be held in this city.

A train bringing the stockholders and their families will arrive early in the morning.

The road is at present, as it has ever been, in a very prosperous condition. It is in the hands of skilled railroad men and good financiers. About two weeks ago the directors declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, a very refreshing event in this time of poor railroads and breaking corporations. The convention on Thursday will be harmonious and thoroughly business like. We look for a large attendance of visitors on that day.

A Brutal Father Who Beats His Son to Death.

Saturday last a most brutal outrage occurred near Peachtree creek, in this county. The affair of which we speak is the whipping to death of Bradley Jones, a colored boy of 10 years of age, by his father, Henry Jones. The affair, as it comes to us, is as follows: Henry Jones is a planter on the farm of Mr. Daniel Paster. His boy, Bradley, ran away from him some day last week and the father failed to come up with him until Saturday last, when, hearing of his whereabouts, he dispatched some one to catch Bradley and bring him home. The 10 year old youth was captured and brought to the house. The father received him with open arms, and in one of his outstretched hand he held

A WHITE OAK SPLIN

about two feet long, three-quarters of an inch wide, and one-quarter thick. Bradley was carried into a small building and the father at once proceeded to undress him with a view of having nothing in the way between the stick which he proposed to use and the skin upon which he proposed to use it. Henry while undressing his son gave him a lecture about running away, and stated that, by the help of God and the whitoak split, he would either cure or kill him. When he had removed the last vestige of clothing, the boy was bound hands and feet and put together like a pig being carried to market. With all of his strength and power, Jones then plied the merciless lash until the

BLOOD COMMENCED TO SPURT

out of the cuts and trickle all over the body The heavy blows fell thick and fast for about fifteen minutes. The child cried to his father for mercy and called upon the neighbors for help.

The pleadings to his father were entirely unheeded by him, as he never listened to them. A few of the neighbors in the vicinity expostulated with the father with reference to his action and told him that he would kill the child. To none of these advices did he lend an ear, but turning to them told the party that the child was his and he had a right to kill it if he pleased. One of the witnesses to this most brutal affair says that the whipping lasted about one hour and a quarter.

The father would stop at intervals for a few moments. During this time, with a view to add more pain to the punishment already inflicted, he threw quantities of water upon the perfectly naked and bleeding body of his son. He would then commence flogging his son again, if possible.

MORE SEVERELY THAN EVER.

When he concluded that his child had been punished enough he stopped whipping him and untied the knots that had held him hand and foot. It is said that the body was perfectly raw and bleeding from every inch of flesh upon him. When the child was raised from the ground a flood of blood ran from his person, and he was a sight most horrible to behold. The torture that he must have suffered cannot be described, but can only be imagined. About twenty minutes after this the child commenced to show signs of becoming

WEAK AND LOSING HIS STRENGTH.

Before an hour had elapsed from the time the whipping was concluded, the child died in perfect agony.

Sheriff Perkerson hearing of the affair, went out and arrested Henry Jones and brought him to this city, where he was locked up in the jail of Fulton county.

On Sunday Coroner Kile held an inquest upon the body. The jury returned a verdict finding that the death was caused from congestion, brought on by the severe whipping, the application of cold water upon the heated and bleeding body. Yesterday Henry Jones was carried before Justice Waters upon a charge of murder. A preliminary trial was had and the defendant sent to jail to await trial at the October term of the superior court.

The Gate City Guards.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the Gate City Guards, a company of which Atlanta is proud, and which she puts forward as one of the model military organizations of the south Never was the company so prosperous as it is now. The discipline is perfect, and it is a pleasure to see the boys execute those field movements which they did so beautifully in Charleston. The Guards have recently had enough nice things said of them to quite turn their heads, but they are still the same honest fellows, and are not yet content with themselves. The officers are all men who feel a deep and sincere interest in the company. The same feeling extends to the lowest private. They are all proud of their company, and justly so. To-night the Guards will meet at their armory, over the Williams warehouse, on Forsyth street, and there will enjoy an entertainment given in honor of the anniversary which occurred yesterday. We express the wishes of a host of friends when we hope that the Gate City Guards may have many happy returns of this birth day.

The Educational Convention.

The approaching state educational convention at Barnesville will be one of the most interesting ever held in Georgia. The arrangements for the convention are already perfect. There are assurances of a very large attendance of the teachers of Georgia.

Among the distinguished visitors who will be present are Commissioner Eaton, of Washington City, and State School Commissioner Harris, of Virginia. Both these gentlemen are deeply interested in the success of the cause of education in Georgia, and their rich experience will make their presence at the convention most acceptable. The programme of the discussions or the convention covers very live and important issues Good results are expected from this meeting.

Second Ward Greenback Club.

A meeting of the citizens of the second ward was held at the recorder's court room last evening at 8:30 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a greenback club for the ward. A W Mitchell, Esq, was made chairman, and S A Echols secretary of the club. Addresses were made by Hon Daniel Pittman, A W Mitchell, Wellborn Bray, John Thomas, W G Newman, Wm Hodgson and V C Hodgson, Esqs. Resolutions were adopted favoring the issue of greenbacks by the national government in substitution for government interest-bearing bonds; to be a legal tender for all dues; the general government alone to issue money, and that all kinds of property owned by individuals or corpotations to be taxed alike.

Archer Institute.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Archer institute of Washington city. This famous school is under the management of Mrs M E Archer, who has given it such a reputation. She is an instructress of rare ability, and her methods of discipline and management are highly approved by the best authority.

A Pleasant Resort.

Those in search of pleasure should read the card of the proprietor of the Riverside hotel and Pavilion, at Cedar Grove, Narragansett Bay, near Providence, R. I. It affords many pleasures which can be appreciated during the heated term and offers rates that suit the times.

Ingomar.

This celebrated play, under the stage management of Mr. G. W. Kates, will be produced by the Atlanta Dramatic association at the opera house August 1st, with Will Moyer and Miss Milligan in the principal roles. Careful rehearsal and a full cast of characters insures a capital presentation of the most pleasing play presented to an Atlanta audience in several years.

Cheap straw Hats.

Men's, Boy's and Children's. Prices reduced. Secure Bargains at C. W. Brunner & Son's, 32 Whitehall street.
jly20 dtf sat sun 2d and 4th col

Only 5 Cents.

White Lawn Ties, Silk Neckwear, cheap. C. W. Brunner & Son, 32 Whitehall St.
jly20 dtf sat sun 2d and 4th col

A Silver Wedding in Griffin.

Friday evening last the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John H. White, of Griffin, was celebrated at their residence in that city. The many friends in this city send their congratulations, with the wish that they may both live to celebrate their golden wedding. The following article relating to the celebration is from the columns of the Griffin News: Mr. and Mrs. John H. White celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on Friday evening, the 19th inst., at their elegant residence on Poplar street. At an early hour the reception rooms and verandas were filled with guests. Griffin was represented by many of our best citizens, and a number of friends from Atlanta and other cities were present to unite in congratulations to the host and hostess, who had just ascended that beautiful terrace of married life, where, hand in hand, the husband and wife still bear the echo of their wedding bells, reflected by the silvery arch of years, and at the same time realize their early promises of wedded bliss. The rigid formality which frequently attends occasions of this kind, was immediately banished by the tact and grace of the hostess and cordial hospitality of the host. Many rich and beautiful presents testified the high esteem of the many friends who were assembled. Others who were unable to participate in the festivities of the evening, accompanied their cards of regret by souvenirs; altogether, forming a brilliant array of beautiful and costly articles. Indeed, many of these handsome gifts seemed "too fair and good for human nature's daily food." An elegant silver water-service, presented by friends of the city, occupied the centre of the table. Around this were artistically grouped castors, vases, napkin rings, tea sets, butter dishes, pickle stands, salt cellars, silver cake fruit basket, a berry spoon, card receiver, and—in a word, a regular bonanza of wedding gifts. A costly tea set, engraved with monogram, and dates of the marriage and silver wedding, elicited great admiration. This offering was from the friends in New York city.

The Mourning Coolness.

The heated term is over. The mercury left its high seat yesterday and came down to be quite sociable and pleasant in the eighties. The breezes were with us all day. The contrast with the past week was delicious. Our usual climate has now returned, we feel sure, and the trial of last week will not be repeated. Last night was a regular Atlanta summer night—full of fresh breezes that seemed to have slipped right off of snow topped mountains. There was no close summer stillness, but all was open and fresh and fine. Everybody seemed invigorated. Men passed each other on the street with a heartier greeting than could be expected on a hot, close evening. If the breezes will only woo a cloud and come with a baptism as well as a blessing, we will be happy.

Rev. Father Quinlan.

We regret to learn that Atlanta is about to lose the services of this zealous divine. He goes to Savannah by appointment of his bishop. While here he has endeared himself to all classes, and was deservedly popular with his congregation. Savannah gains in him a faithful minister and a courteous gentleman.

BEN DISRAELI AT BERLIN.

English Chaff at the Berlin Congress and Disraeli's Coup—British Showman Loquitur.

London Punch.

Now, then, ladies and gentlemen, crowned heads, and other potentates, walk up, walk up, and see the most marvelous show in the whole fair! First look at me and say if I am not worth all the money! Here I am representing one of the greatest commercial establishments in the world when only a few years ago I was scribbling romances after leaving a lawyer's stool! In my youth I was a republican to the backbone, and now my toryism is so violent that I never can look blue enough to please myself! So walk up, walk up, walk up!

Oh, I am the most accomplished showman that ever yet was seen. You know my power as an accrobat—have you not seen me change from one side of a house to another with the celerity of a leopard? Of course you have—so walk up! You know what a clever conjurer I am. Walk up then, walk up! There is nothing I can't do. No, absolutely nothing. If you don't believe me, look at my assistant. That man was my rival two years ago and now he is my slave. He has come here to swell my triumph. To beat the big drum while I am performing. Walk up then, walk up!

I can do more. I can make anything from a compromise to an empress. I have made barons, earls, marquises and dukes. I have made myself! You see what I am now—some day I will make myself something more. Perhaps (who knows!) an Englishman! So walk up—walk up!

And now what is my show? Why one of the strangest collections that ever yet was seen. Here's the celebrated Gallic cock. It was an eagle yesterday, and may be a lily to-morrow. Quite a bird after my own heart. Always changing and always planning effects. It's never so pleased as when it's making an exhibition of itself. Walk up! walk up! walk up! And here is the far-famed Turkey! I don't mind admitting that this is one of my failures. I expected great things from this Turkey, but they haven't been realized. But, on the whole, the show will get on very well without it; at least, I think I shall try. At present the poor bird is moulting. But never mind that. Walk up! walk up! walk up! And here are the usual performing eagles. The Austrian one, by the way, promises more than it performs; always did. Walk up.

And now I come to the feature of the show—the celebrated British Lion and Russian Bear. Don't be afraid ladies; they won't hurt you. They have rehearsed all this before. While you outsiders have been thinking, we were stirring them up with a long pole, we have been teaching them how to shake hands! That's one of my tricks. Isn't it a good one? So walk up! walk up! and see the genuine Russian Bear, filled with bran, and the bold British Lion, stuffed with straw! Walk up! walk up! You pay your money, but you don't take your choice.

Miss Jeannette Bennett.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Times says the return of Miss Bennett (sister of James Gordon Bennett) will dispel in a pleasing way a number of wild reports circulated while she was abroad, concerning her intended marriage, as it is announced that instead of having bestowed her hand upon a foreigner, she has in her absence been pleased to make an engagement with a well-known gentleman of this city, to whom she will be married as soon as the necessary preparations can be arranged. The gentleman alluded to is Mr. Isaac Bell, jr., whose father is president of the Dominion Steamship Co. and a member of the board of education, and who formerly was a member of the board of charities and correction. Mr. Bell, the elder, has in his lifetime held many offices of trust with honor, and has been long highly esteemed as one of the most active citizens of the metropolis. Mr. Bell, Jr., is a cotton merchant well known in trade, and inherits his father's qualities of personal attractiveness and his love of business. The wedding will probably take place in St. Ann's Roman Catholic church, and the Rev. Dr. Preston will undoubtedly perform the ceremony. The event is promised to be one of the great social events of the season, and hosts of friends, both of Miss Bennett and Mr. Bell, will receive the announcement of the coming marriage with abundant and cordial expectation of pleasure.

For 25 Cents.

The Best Cotton Hat Hose in Atlanta, at 32 Whitehall St., at C. W. Brunner & Son's.
323 july20...4th sat sun 2d and 4th col

Shirts and Underwear.

Go to C. W. Brunner & Son, 32 Whitehall Street.
323 july20...4th sat sun 2d and 4th col

NEW AND OBITUARY.

Rabbi Wise Reconciled to His Daughter, Who Married a Christian.

Cincinnati Correspondence N. Y. World.

Jewish society here, which was much excercised recently over the elopement and clandestine marriage of Miss Helen Wise to Mr. J. H. Malony, an Irishman and an Episcopalian, is now equally interested in the return of the newly-married couple and their reconciliation with the young lady's family. Miss Wise, it will be remembered, is the daughter of the Rev. Isaac M. Wise, the eminent rabbi, editor of the American Israelite of this city, and author of "The Origin of Christianity" and other religious works. Miss Wise met Mr. Malony about two years ago; he was introduced at the rabbi's house by young Leo Wise, the rabbi's son, and at once fell in love with Miss Helen. Dr. Wise forbade the match on account of the difference of religion, and requested Mr. Malony to discontinue his visits to the house. Mr. Malony did so, but kept up an uninterrupted correspondence with the young lady in the meanwhile, a correspondence which resulted four weeks ago in her leaving her father's residence and accompanying her lover to the house of a Unitar an minister, where they were duly married.

On hearing the news Dr. Wise disowned his daughter and forbade her ever to see to see him again. It was the opinion of friends of the family, however, that the irate father would relent sooner or later and the result has verified this prediction. On Friday evening last, the eve of the Jewish Sabbath, Dr. Wise sent for Mrs. Malony, and after a very pathetic scene, forgave her for the step she had taken and sent for her husband. Mr. Malony obeyed the summons and he and his wife passed the evening at the rabbi's house, the reconciliation being made complete with the example set by her own family. Mrs. Malony, is now, of course, welcome again into Jewish society, the nine days' wonder is at an end, and the awkward possibilities of the future are left to take care of themselves.

Straightening a Crooked Matter

BOSTON, July 22.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Boston Belting company, held here to-day, it was stated that Treasurer John G. Tappan had made over to a corporation a large amount of property to cover losses for which he was responsible. It was further stated that the amount involved is more than half a million dollars, and also that Tappan resigned a few days since, and that his successor, on making investigation, found an unexpected condition of the pecuniary affairs of the company, and at once notified the creditors, when a meeting was held and a committee appointed to make thorough investigation.

The Grand Army at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, July 22.—The encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic begun Saturday. The town was crowded. Different posts marched along the same ground over which the eleventh and part of the first corps retreated on the first day of battle. The camp is located on Cemetery Hill east of National Cemetery, on the spot where occurred the desperate charge and hand-to-hand conflict of the Louisiana Tigers over Rickett's battery.

The New Orleans Mint.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Information has been received at the treasury that the land upon which the New Orleans mint is erected has been deeded by that city to the government according to the provisions of law for reopening that mint. As soon as the transfer documents are received steps will be taken to put the mint into active operation.

Revenge on a Scissors-Grinder.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS, July 22.—John Dailey, keeper of the State-Line house at Stamford, Vermont, yesterday murdered an aged scissors-grinder named Spellman, Dailey was drunk, and refused to pay Spellman for grinding razors, whereupon the latter refused to give them up. Daily then assaulted and beat him so that he died in a few minutes.

French Labor Troubles.

PARIS, July 22.—The miners' strike at Aubin continues, an effort to settle the differences having failed. There have been some arrests for picketing, but the strikers are generally quiet. The labor troubles reported at Bordeaux, Marseilles and St. Etienne are of an insignificant character.

The Treasury Sneak.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Sherman, accompanied by Counsel Shellabarger, have left for Atlantic city to testify before the Potter committee. Schurz and Key are the only cabinet officers in Washington.

Petitions for Relief.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Petitions have been received at the international revenue office for the pardon of fifteen illicit distillers of Pickens county, South Carolina, all of whom are under bail. The cases will be duly considered.

The Campaign Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The meeting of the democratic congressional campaign committee has been postponed till Representative Blackburn is relieved from service on the Potter subcommittee.

Wilhelm's Movements.

BERLIN, July 21.—The emperor will go to Babelsburg soon, but is undetermined yet whether he will make his usual visit to Gastein and Teplitz. He has entirely recovered from his wounds.

Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A. B. Levisse, one of the Hayes electors, of Louisiana, has been appointed revenue agent.

Hanlon's Race

ST. JOHN, July 22.—The final deposit of $500 a side in the Hanlon-Ross boat race was made Saturday.

Hotel Arrivals.

MARKHAM HOUSE.—Miss Fannie Woodruff, Griffin, Ga; E Wormack, Oxford, Ga; Arch Stewart, New Orleans, La; E S Marmaduke, city; Miss M Adams, Forsyth, Ga; J B Albert, Baltimore; C A Rowland, Augusta, Ga; T D Jones, Georgia Coal Agents, Griffin; Miss Kate Owens, city; D R Hammond, Macon, Ga; Jas T Ross, Barnesville; T H Farmales, New York; S Grantland, Griffin, Ga; William Markham, city; S B Adams, Savannah; Miss Mary Milledge, city; J C Anderson, city; E Harman, city; T B Clemons, Covington; J W Hinkle, Ga; W H H Morrow, W F Carries, Jonesboro; W O Potts, E A Air Line; J H Strickland, Palmetto; Arch. Mack, New Orleans; John G Murphy, Barnesville; W A Dodge, F A Sicaise, Jacksonville; W F Hix, Columbia; C A Holmes, jr, Charleston; Tim Sehonka, Kanakaka; D F Cole, Hillsboro; Louis Meyer, Fayetteville; J O Anderson, W A Biggers, G E Bond, city; J D Sidgery, Corpus Christi, Tex; A Jordan, R H McCrystal, C E Caverly, city; R F Dickinson, Arthur Parker, N Y; Miss Lee, Darien, Ga; Frederick Bachmer; S E Bateman, Savannah; C O Chenault, Lynchburg, Va; Late Johnson, Central S C; C Z Rieley, Fayetteville; G C Stewart, Griffin; S W Duncan, Macon; J D Chipley, Pensacola, Fla; Ralph Mansfield, St Mary's.

KIMBALL HOUSE.—H H Brim, J C Moore, G S Kingsberry, city; D Marks, Marietta; M Low, Washington; S D Shriver, Baltimore; Mr and Mrs J H Rollins, Miss Rollins and maid, C Rollins, Fort George, Fla; A B Norman, G A Swift, Grantville; D C Manly, Talladega, Ala; D T Talley, Galveston; M G Harrington, L L Vardemanman, New Orleans; S McDevit, Nashville; C T Till, Baltimore; J S Harrison, Cincinnati; G L Johnson, Hook Canoe, Ga; P F Lewis, Darien; Rickenbacker, Baltimore; S B Bateman, Savannah; C O Chenault, Lynchburg, Va; Late Johnson, Central S C; C Z Rieley, Fayetteville; G C Stewart, Griffin; S W Duncan, Macon; J D Chipley, Pensacola, Fla; Ralph Mansfield, St Mary's.

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KIMBALL HOUSE.—J M Jones, Davisboro; T A Sheriton, Georgetown; Hugh Carlisle, Ala; C F Gregory, Ga; F P Morton & Wife, Master George Morton, Miss Nellie Morton, Miss Viola Morton, Broward county, Fla; F M Knowles, Miss Alice Farley, N O; E F Clarke, Dr C Pinckney, city; J C Simons, W & A R R; S H Brown, city; Dennis Marks, Marietta; Nat Low, jr, Washington; H D Shriver, Baltimore; Mr & Mrs John Rollins, Miss Rollins & maid, Charles Rollins, Fort George, Fla; A B Norman, G A Self, Grantsville, Tex; D C Manly, Talladega Ala; D T Talley, Galveston; M G Harrington, L L Vardemandeman, N O; S McDevitt, Nashville; C T Till, S W Trovers, Baltimore; J S Harrison, Cincinnati, O; G L Johnson, Newnan; J F Little, Dalton; W H Dyer, Washington, J B Harrison, Baltimore; B F Webb, Augusta; W F Pastilio, Sandford Bella, city; M S Freeman, R E Dawley, N Y; John Morton, Ga; R Meister, St Louis; Wm Henry Wells, Athens; S M White & wife, Memphis; Ed Scheafer, wife, child & nurse, city; F E Jones W F Dillard, Sherman; W M Dickson & wife, city; F F Simon, Tenn; E M Dennis, Ky; A Hutchins, Miss Hutchins, Kansas.

Saratoga Vichy Water cures Dyspepsia. Aids Digestion, Relieves Kidney and Bladder difficulties. For sale on Draught or in Bottles by
THEO. SCHUMANN,
DANIEL & MARSH,
DR. P. R. HOLT.
90 July4...d10t thur sat tues

Mr. George Henry Lewis will have a striking article on the "Dread and Dislike of Science," in the August Popular Science Monthly

LEBANON LAW SCHOOL,
Lebanon Tenn.

This celebrated old mother of Governors, Judges, Congressmen and great lawyers, will open her next session in Caruther's Hall—a new, and one of the most elegant buildings in the country. The term begins first Monday in September. 360 july23...d1t

To the Hon. H. M. Harris.

A faithful servant, tried and true,
We honor still thy name
Despite the slandering, jealous few,
Who would despoil thy name.

The people will approve thee well
Then strike them in thy might;
And history shall our children tell
You battled for the right.

Yes, onward go, and thousands still
Will rally at the cry,
To do the people's steadfast will,
Though comagognes shall die.

We send such men as you will prove,
To guide our "ship of state,"
Then forward go, still onward move,
Nor let thy zeal abate.

And to our "Father's House" again
We'll send Hal Harris brave,
And all unite in glad refrain,
He goes our rights to save.

DEMOCRAT.

Man never is, but always to be blest. So thought a leading citizen of Evansville, Ind., and the reader may be equally fortunate by addressing M. A.